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TODD A. ROBERTS (SBN 129722) JESSHILL E. LOVE (SBN 208348) ROPERS, MAJESKI, KOHN & BENTLEY 1001 Marshall Street, Suite 300 Redwood City, CA 94063 (650) 364-8200 Telephone: Facsimile: (650) 780-1701 Attorneys for Plaintiffs

STEVE TRACHSEL, an individual, SUN CLTY TOWERS, LLC, a California corporation THOMAS CIRRITO, an individual, ATOCHA LAND, LLC, a Delawate limited liability company, MICHAEL CIRRITO, an individual, and CIRRITO HOLDINGS, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company

RICHARD W. WIEKING RICHARD W. WIEKING CLERK, U.S. DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA CLERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

Feelard

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

SAN JOSE DIVISION

STEVE TRACHSEL, an individual, SUN CITY TOWERS, LLC, a California corporation, THOMAS CIRRITO, an individual, ATOCHA LAND, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company, MICHAEL CIRRITO, an individual, and CIRRITO HOLDINGS, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company,

Plaintiffs.

v.

RONALD BUCHHOLZ, CHARICE FISCHER, RDB DEVELOPMENT, LLC, a Nevada limited liability company, SOLOMON CAPITAL, LLC, a Nevada limited liability company, JONATHON VENTO, GRACE CAPITAL, LLC, dba GRACE COMMUNITIES, an Arizona limited liability company, DONALD ZELEZNAK, Z-LOFT, LLC, an Arizona limited liability company, ZELEZNAK PROPERTY MANAGEMENT, LLC dba KELLER WILLIAMS REALTY, an Arizona limited liability company, KELLER WILLIAMS REALTY, INC., a Texas corporation, and DOES 1-50, inclusive.

Defendants.

0s810. 02248

COMPLAINT FOR:

VIOLATION OF SECTION 1962(a) OF THE RACKETEER INFLUENCED AND CORRUPT ORGANIZATIONS ACT OF 1970 (18 U.S.C. SECTIONS 1, ET SEQ.) ("RICO");

VIOLATION OF RICO SECTION **(2)**

1962(C);

VIOLATION OF RICO SECTION (3) 1962(D);

VIOLATION OF SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 SECTION 10B AND RULE 10B-5 (17 C.F.R. SECTION 240.10B-5;

VIOLATION OF SECURITIES ACT **OF 1933 SECTION 12(A) (15 U.S.C.**

SECTION 771(A));

BREACH OF FIDUCIARY DUTY;

BREACH OF CONTRACT; (7)

NEGLIGENT (8)

MISREPRESENTATION;

INTENTIONAL **MISREPRESENTATION;**

(10) CONSPIRACY;

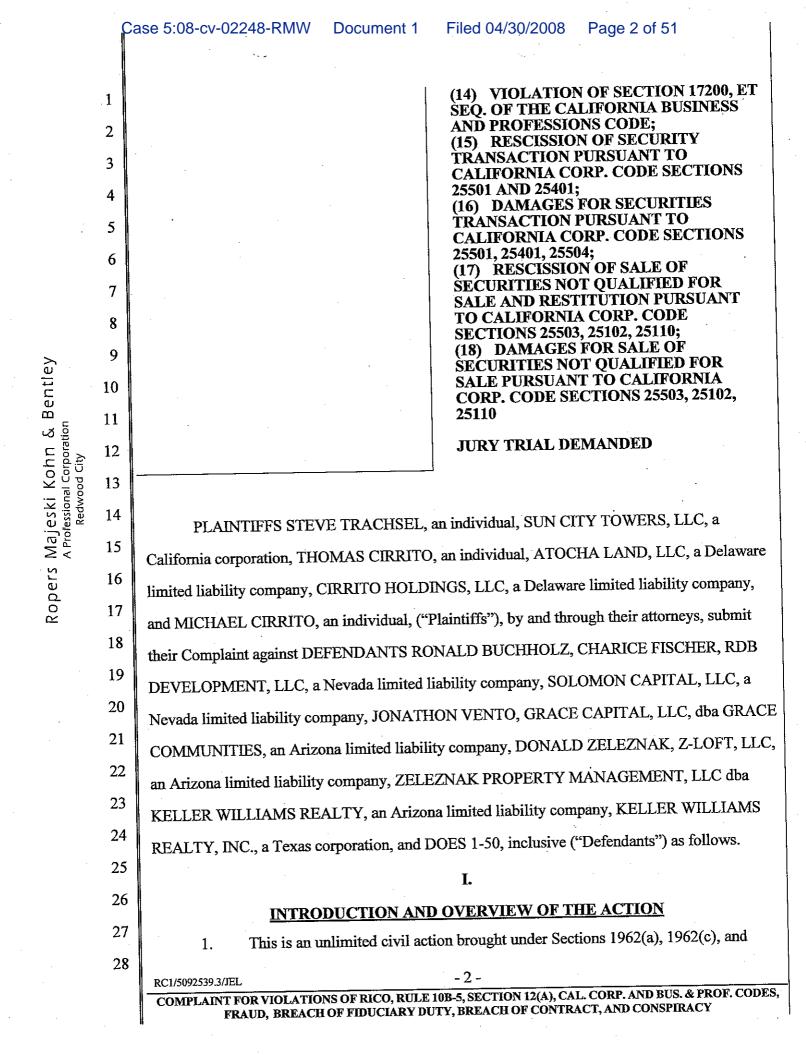
(11) FRAUD;

(12) CONSTRUCTIVE FRAUD;

ALTER EGO: (13)

RC1/5092539.3/JEL COMPLAINT FOR VIOLATIONS OF RICO, RULE 10B-5, SECTION 12(A), CAL. CORP. AND BUS. & PROF. CODES, FRAUD, BREACH OF FIDUCIARY DUTY, BREACH OF CONTRACT, AND CONSPIRACY

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1962(d) of the Racketeer Influenced & Corrupt Organizations Act of 1970 (18 U.S.C. §§1961 et seq.) ("RICO"); Section 10b and Rule 10b-5 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (17 C.F.R. § 240.10b-5) ("Rule 10b-5"); Section 12(a) of the Securities Act of 1933 (15 U.S.C. § 771(a)) ("Section 12(a)"); Section 17200 of the California Business & Professions Code; Breach of Fiduciary Duty; Breach of Contract; Negligent Misrepresentation; Intentional Misrepresentation; Conspiracy; Alter Ego; and California Corporations Code §§ 25401, 25501, 25503, 25110, and 25130.

- On information and belief, Plaintiffs allege that Defendants created a real estate 2. "Ponzi scheme" to defraud Plaintiff investors of millions of dollars of invested securities. Defendants misrepresented, among other things, that they were paying fair market value for the land to be purchased by Defendants with Plaintiffs' investment capital and that Plaintiffs would receive a fair return on their investments. Plaintiffs were lured into these transactions believing that Defendants were paying fair market value for the land subject to the investment when Defendants had, in fact, agreed and engineered a fraudulent Enterprise to purchase the land at highly inflated or above-market rates in order to defraud the investors and garner ill-gotten gains for the Defendants' benefit.
- Plaintiffs allege, on information belief, that Defendants' fraudulent Enterprise or "Ponzi scheme" involved the "operators," SOLOMON CAPITAL, RONALD BUCHHOLZ, RDB DEVELOPMENT, and CHARICE FISCHER, who raised the investment capital, the "speculators," DONALD ZELEZNAK, Z-LOFT, JONATHON VENTO, and GRACE CAPITAL, who purchased the land in advance in preparation for later sale to the investors at a highly inflated price, and the "agent and broker" DONALD ZELEZNAK, ZELEZNAK PROPERTY MANAGEMENT, and KELLER WILLIAMS REALTY, INC., who facilitated the transactions and received, in some instances, 20% (twenty percent) commission rates. The proceeds from this fraudulent Enterprise were then used by Defendants to perpetrate a fraud upon other investors. By this complaint, Plaintiffs seek rescission of the unqualified securities, damages, and injunctive relief to enjoin Defendants from continuing to perpetrate the fraudulent Enterprise or "Ponzi scheme" upon other putative investors or transferring any assets acquired therefrom. RC1/5092539.3/JEL

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JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- This is an action for damages and a permanent injunction arising out of 4. Defendants' violations of Sections 1962(a), 1962(c), and 1962(d) of the Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations Act of 1970 (18 U.S.C §§ 1961, et seq. ("RICO"); Section 10b and Rule 10b-5 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (17 C.F.R. § 240.10b-5) ("Rule 10b-5"); Section 12(a) of the Securities Act of 1933 (15 U.S.C. § 771(a)) ("Section 12(a)"); Section 17200 of the California Business & Professions Code; Breach of Fiduciary Duty; Breach of Contract; Negligent Misrepresentation; Intentional Misrepresentation; Conspiracy; Fraud, Constructive Fraud; Alter Ego; and California Corporations Code §§ 25401, 25501, 25503, 25110, and 25130.
- This Court has jurisdiction over the subject matter of this action pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1331, federal question jurisdiction, based on the RICO, Rule 10b-5, and Section 12(a) claims in this action. This Court has supplemental jurisdiction over the state law claims in this action pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1367 because the remaining state law claims are so related to the RICO, Rule 10b-5, and Section 12(a) claims that they form a part of the same case or controversy and fall within this Court's supplemental jurisdiction.
- In addition, this Court has jurisdiction over the subject matter of this action pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1332(d)(2), diversity of citizenship jurisdiction, because all Plaintiffs are citizens of different states than all Defendants, and because the amount in controversy exceeds \$75,000.00.
- Venue is proper in the Northern District of California pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 7. 1965(a) because the Defendants transact affairs in this District; pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1965(b) because the ends of justice require that the parties residing in any other district be brought before this Court; pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §1291(b) because a substantial part of the events or omissions giving rise to this action occurred in this District; and/or pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b) because one or more of the Defendants is subject to personal jurisdiction in this District.
- The Court has jurisdiction over Defendants RONALD BUCHHOLZ and 8. CHARICE FISCHER because RONALD BUCHHOLZ and CHARICE FISCHER own property RC1/5092539.3/JEL

in the State of California. Several of the companies they manage, including RDB DEVELOPMENT and SOLOMON CAPITAL, list as their principal address 20 Great Oaks Blvd., Suite 230, San Jose, California.

- 9. This Court has jurisdiction over Defendant RDB DEVELOPMENT, LLC ("RDB DEVELOPMENT") because it maintains an office or place of business in the State of California, it regularly conducts business in the State of California, and it purposefully directed the activities complained of herein toward residents of California and otherwise established contacts with California in participating in and otherwise engaging in the Enterprise as described herein.
- 10. This Court has jurisdiction over Defendant SOLOMON CAPITAL, LLC ("SOLOMON CAPITAL") because it maintains an office or place of business in the State of California, it regularly conducts business in the State of California, and it purposefully directed the activities complained of herein toward residents of California and otherwise established contacts with California in participating in and otherwise engaging in the Enterprise as described herein.
- 11. This Court has jurisdiction over Defendants DONALD ZELEZNAK ("ZELEZNAK") and Z-LOFT, LLC ("Z-LOFT") they regularly conduct business in the State of California, because ZELEZNAK owns property in the State of California, and because both DONALD ZELEZNAK and Z-LOFT purposefully directed the activities complained of herein toward residents of California and otherwise established contacts with California in participating in and otherwise engaging in the Enterprise as described herein.
- 12. The Court has jurisdiction over Defendants JONATHON VENTO ("VENTO") and GRACE CAPITAL, LLC dba GRACE COMMUNITIES ("GRACE CAPITAL") because they regularly conduct business in the State of California, because they own property in the State of California, and because they purposefully directed the activities complained of herein toward residents of California and otherwise established contacts with California in participating in and otherwise engaging in the Enterprise as described herein.
- 13. This Court has jurisdiction over Defendants ZELEZNAK PROPERTY

 MANAGEMENT ("ZPM") and KELLER WILLIAMS REALTY ("KELLER WILLIAMS"),

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because they regularly conduct business in the State of California, because they own or lease property in the State of California, and purposefully directed the activities complained of herein toward residents of California and otherwise established contacts with California in participating in and otherwise engaging in the Enterprise as described herein, and because KELLER WILLIAMS maintains multiple places of business in the State of California, is qualified to conduct business in California, and regularly conducts business in the State of California.

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PARTIES

- 14. Plaintiffs STEVE TRACHSEL is, and at all times relevant was, a citizen of California. TRACHSEL is, and at all times relevant was, a resident of Santa Clara County. TRACHSEL is an investor in the Solomon Towers project and/or a member of the Solomon Towers limited liability company. TRACHSEL purchased the unqualified securities from SOLOMON CAPITAL based on the misrepresentations discussed herein.
- 15. Plaintiffs SUN CITY TOWERS, LLC, is, and at all times relevant was, a California limited liability company, with its principal place of business in California. Said corporation was an investor in the Solomon Towers project and/or a member of the Solomon Towers limited liability company. Said corporation purchased the unqualified securities from SOLOMON CAPITAL based on the misrepresentations discussed herein.
- 16. Plaintiff THOMAS CIRRITO is, and at all times relevant was, a citizen of Virginia. CIRRITO is, and at all times relevant was, a resident of Fairfax County, Virginia. CIRRITO was an investor in the Solomon Towers project and/or a member of the Solomon Towers limited liability company. CIRRITO purchased the unqualified securities from SOLOMON CAPITAL based on the misrepresentations discussed herein.
- 17. Plaintiff ATOCHA LAND, LLC, is, and at all times relevant was, a Delaware limited liability company, with its principal place of business in Virginia. Said corporation was an investor in the Solomon Towers project and/or a member of the Solomon Towers limited liability company. Said corporation purchased the unqualified securities from SOLOMON CAPITAL based on the misrepresentations discussed herein.

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- Plaintiff MICHAEL CIRRITO is, and at all times relevant was, a citizen of 18. California. CIRRITO is, and at all times relevant was, a resident of Marin County, California. CIRRITO was an investor in the Solomon Towers project and/or a member of the Solomon Towers limited liability company. CIRRITO purchased the unqualified securities from SOLOMON CAPITAL based on the misrepresentations discussed herein.
- Plaintiff CIRRITO HOLDINGS, LLC, is, and at all times relevant was, a 19. Delaware limited liability company, with its principal place of business in California. Said corporation was an investor in the Solomon Towers project and/or a member in the Solomon Towers limited liability corporation. Said corporation purchased the unqualified securities from SOLOMON CAPITAL based on the misrepresentations discussed herein.
- Defendant SOLOMON CAPITAL is a Nevada limited liability company and 20. maintains an office at 20 Great Oaks Blvd., Suite 230, San Jose, California. SOLOMON CAPITAL, in connection with Defendants RONALD BUCHHOLZ and CHARICE FISCHER, was the issuer of the unqualified securities for investment procured by the Plaintiffs herein.
- On information and belief, Defendant RONALD BUCHHOLZ is, and at all times 21. relevant was, a citizen of Nevada. Defendant BUCHHOLZ, at all times relevant was, a resident of Washoe County, Nevada.
- On information and belief, Defendant CHARICE FISCHER is, and at all times 22. relevant was, a citizen of Nevada. Defendant FISCHER, at all times relevant was, a resident of Washoe County, Nevada.
- On information and belief, Defendant JONATHON VENTO, is, and at all times 23. relevant was, a citizen of Arizona. Defendant VENTO, at all times relevant was, a resident of Maricopa County, Arizona.
- On information and belief, Defendant DONALD ZELEZNAK, is, and at all times 24. relevant was, a citizen of the State of Arizona and a resident of Washoe County, Nevada.
- Defendant Z-LOFT, LLC is an Arizona limited liability company, with its 25. principal place of business in Maricopa County, Arizona. Z-LOFT, in connection with Defendants SOLOMON CAPITAL, RDB DEVELOPMENT, BUCHHOLZ, FISCHER, RC1/5092539.3/JEL

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ZELEZNAK, ZPM, VENTO, and GRACE CAPITAL materially assisted Defendants to perpetrate the fraudulent Enterprise discussed herein upon the Plaintiffs for the purchase and sale transaction for the Property for an over-inflated and above fair market value price.

- Defendant GRACE CAPITAL, LLC dba GRACE COMMUNITIES is an Arizona 26. limited liability company, with its principal place of business in Maricopa County, Arizona. GRACE CAPITAL, in connection with Defendants SOLOMON CAPITAL, RDB DEVELOPMENT, BUCHHOLZ, FISCHER, ZELEZNAK, Z-LOFT, ZPM, and VENTO, materially assisted Defendants to perpetrate the fraudulent Enterprise discussed herein upon the Plaintiffs for the purchase and sale transaction for the Property for a grossly over-inflated and above fair market value price.
- Defendant ZELEZNAK PROPERTY MANAGEMENT, LLC, is an Arizona 27. limited liability company, with its principal place of business at 10101 N. 92nd St., # 101, Scottsdale, Maricopa County, Arizona. ZPM, in connection with Defendants SOLOMON CAPITAL, RDB DEVELOPMENT, BUCHHOLZ, FISCHER, ZELEZNAK, Z-LOFT, VENTO, and GRACE CAPITAL, was the responsible broker for the agent ZELEZNAK and materially assisted Defendants to perpetrate the fraudulent Enterprise discussed herein upon the Plaintiffs for the purchase and sale transaction for the Property for an over-inflated and above fair market value price.
- Defendants RDB DEVELOPMENT, LLC, is a limited liability company, with its 28. principal place of business at 19 Avenida Sorrento, Henderson, Clark County, Nevada. RDB DEVELOPMENT, in connection with Defendants SOLOMON CAPITAL, BUCHHOLZ, FISCHER, ZELEZNAK, Z-LOFT, ZPM, VENTO, and GRACE CAPITAL, materially assisted Defendants to perpetrate the fraudulent Enterprise discussed herein upon the Plaintiffs for the purchase and sale transaction for the Property for an over-inflated and above fair market value price. Based on information and belief, Defendants BUCHHOLZ and FISCHER diverted undisclosed funds from the Solomon Towers project to RDB DEVELOPMENT for their own personal use to the detriment of Plaintiffs herein.
- Defendant KELLER WILLIAMS REALTY, INC., is a Texas corporation, with its 29. RC1/5092539.3/JEL

principal place of business in Austin, Travis County, Texas. KELLER WILLIAMS is vicariously liable for the actions of its franchise, ZPM, which materially assisted Defendants to perpetrate the fraudulent Enterprise discussed herein upon the Plaintiffs for the purchase and sale transaction for the Property for an over-inflated and above fair market value price. Based on information and belief, Defendants BUCHHOLZ and FISCHER diverted undisclosed funds from the Solomon Towers project to RDB DEVELOPMENT for their own personal use to the detriment of Plaintiffs herein.

30. Plaintiffs do not know the true names of Defendants DOES 1 through 50 and therefore sue them by those fictitious names. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and on that basis allege, that at all times mentioned in this complaint, DOES 1 through 50 were the agents and employees of their co-Defendants, and in performing the acts and omissions alleged in this complaint were acting within the course and scope of that agency and employment.

IV.

FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

A. Defendants' Alleged Real Estate Investment Company

- 31. Defendants BUCHHOLZ and FISCHER are members of the Family Community Church (hereinafter "Church") located at 478 Piercy Road, San Jose, California. William Buchholz, who is Defendants BUCHHOLZ and FISCHER's father, is the Senior Pastor for the Church.
- 32. According to the SOLOMON CAPITAL website located at http://www.solomoncap.com, BUCHHOLZ is the President of Defendant SOLOMON CAPITAL. Defendant FISCHER is both a principal and the Chief Financial Officer of Defendant SOLOMON CAPITAL. Based on information and belief, BUCHHOLZ, FISCHER, and SOLOMON CAPITAL market and advertise themselves as experts in the context of real estate investing.
- Plaintiffs allege on information and belief that SOLOMON CAPITAL is an investment group associated with RDB DEVELOPMENT and Equity Enterprises, Inc.

 Defendants BUCHHOLZ and FISCHER founded Equity Enterprises, Inc. as the predecessor to RCI/5092539.3/JEL 9 -

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- Defendants BUCHHOLZ, FISCHER and SOLOMON CAPTITAL derive their 34. income through investment activities on behalf of themselves and others, some of who they met through their relationship with the Church. Based on information and belief, BUCHHOLZ, FISCHER and SOLOMON CAPTITAL market and advertise themselves as experts in the context of real estate investing.
- Based on information and belief, Defendants BUCHHOLZ' father, William 35. Buchholz, repeatedly recommended that the parishioners of his Church invest with his son and daughter, Defendants BUCHHOLZ and FISCHER, and their "investment company," SOLOMON CAPITAL. At times, Pastor Buchholz made statements directly to his congregation from the "pulpit" encouraging them to invest with his son and daughter.
- Defendants BUCHHOLZ, FISCHER, and SOLOMON CAPITAL secured 36. investments from Plaintiffs in numerous different investment vehicles, including raw land developments and acquisition and development projects. The investor funds were placed in different positions within the project inclusive of debt and equity positions.
- In each case for each alleged investment, Defendants BUCHHOLZ, FISCHER and 37. SOLOMON CAPITAL received a "developer fee" of the amount raised and invested. Based on information and belief, Defendants BUCHHOLZ, FISCHER, and SOLOMON CAPITAL were also to receive a percentage of any profit earned from the investment projects.
- Based on information and belief, Defendants BUCHHOLZ, FISCHER, and 38. SOLOMON CAPITAL also took undisclosed "kick backs" from third parties in connection with the purchase, sale, and alleged development of SOLOMON CAPITAL investment projects to the detriment of the Plaintiff investors.
- Based on information and belief, Defendants BUCHHOLZ, FISCHER, and 39. SOLOMON CAPITAL have taken approximately \$330,000 in "developer fees" to date from the Solomon Towers project to the detriment of the Plaintiff investors.

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- Based on information and belief, Defendants BUCHHOLZ, FISCHER, and 40. SOLOMON CAPITAL moved or transferred the investments of the Plaintiff investors to additional projects without their consent and encumbered the projects with additional debt without the consent of the Plaintiff investors.
- Based on information and belief, Defendants BUCHHOLZ, FISCHER, and 41. SOLOMON CAPITAL have improperly commingled the investor funds with their own and with those of the other investors.
- Based on information and belief, RDB DEVELOPMENT materially assisted 42. Defendants to perpetrate the fraud and Enterprise discussed herein upon the Plaintiffs for the purchase and sale transaction for the Property for an over-inflated and above fair market value price.
- Based on information and belief, Defendants BUCHHOLZ and FISCHER diverted 43. undisclosed funds from the Solomon Towers project to RDB DEVELOPMENT for their own personal use to the detriment of Plaintiffs herein.

The Solomon Towers Project R.

- In or around February of 2005, SOLOMON CAPITAL presented the Solomon Towers, LLC high rise condominium investment ("Solomon Towers project") opportunity to Plaintiffs. The presentation consisted of an "oral" presentation with a Power Point presentation. A true and correct copy of the Power Point presentation disseminated to the Plaintiff investors is attached hereto as Exhibit "A" to the Complaint. Pro Forma financials were also distributed to the Plaintiff investors. A true and correct copy of the Pro Forma financials distributed to the Plaintiff investors is attached hereto as Exhibit "B" to the Complaint.
- Notwithstanding the Power Point presentation and the Pro Forma financials 45. described herein, no other disclosure documentation was disseminated to the Plaintiff investors regarding the Solomon Towers project. There was no Private Placement Memorandum or "PPM" provided to the Plaintiff investors at the presentation or anytime thereafter setting forth the potential risks inherently involved in the project and the potential future loss of the entire investment.

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	46.	Defendant ZELEZNAK was present at the February 2005 meeting with potential
invest	ors, was	introduced during a subsequent meeting on June 8, 2005 as a "key player," and
spoke	at lengt	h during that later meeting regarding the benefits of real estate investment in the
Arizo	na mark	et. ZELEZNAK also acted as the buyer's broker for the purchase of the Solomon
Towe	rs prope	rty.

- In March of 2005, the investors executed an Operating Agreement with Solomon 47. Towers, LLC. The Operating Agreement includes 18 initial members who contributed a total of \$4,169,400.00 1. Further, the Operating Agreement includes 13 loans made to Solomon Towers, LLC, totaling \$840,600.00. Accordingly, the total payments to Solomon Towers, LLC by Plaintiffs and other investors total \$5,010,000.00. A true and correct copy of the Operating Agreement is attached hereto as Exhibit "C" to the Complaint.
- As part of this Operating Agreement, Defendants BUCHHOLZ, FISCHER, and 48. SOLOMON CAPITAL, as managers of Solomon Towers, LLC, agreed, among other things, to use company funds only to further the purposes of the company, not to commingle the funds with their own or others' funds, not to knowingly perform any act that contravened the Operating Agreement or was inconsistent with the purposes of the company, and to keep accurate books and records for the company.

The Sale of Unqualified Securities C.

- The investments sold by the Plaintiff investors qualify as "securities" pursuant to 49. California Corporations Code § 25019. Defendants BUCHHOLZ, FISCHER, and SOLOMON CAPITAL qualify as the "broker-dealers" and "issuers" of the securities pursuant to California Corporations Code §§ 25004 and 25010.
- Based on information and belief, Defendants BUCHHOLZ, FISCHER, and 50. SOLOMON CAPITAL have neither qualified for nor exempted themselves from qualification of the "securities" in accordance with California Corporations Code § 25110.
- The potential investors approached by Defendants BUCHHOLZ and FISCHER 51. were unsophisticated real estate investors and relied upon the representations of Defendants

Sun City Towers, LLC contributed 4.8% and Atocha Land, LLC contributed 15.9%. RC1/5092539.3/JEL

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BUCHHOLZ and FISCHER. The risks associated with the investments were not explained to the
Plaintiff investors, who relied upon Defendants BUCHHOLZ, FISCHER, and SOLOMON
CAPITAL in making their investment decisions. The reliance of the Plaintiff investors upon the
representations, information and promises by Defendants BUCHHOLZ, FISCHER, and
SOLOMON CAPITAL was justified based upon Defendants' fiduciary role and apparent
experience.

- The Plaintiff investors had no say or control over their funds, the nature or types of 52. positions in which they were placed, the expenditure of the funds for development projects, or the administration of the funds.
- The Plaintiff investors had no say or control over the additional investors or 53. members that were chosen by Defendants BUCHHOLZ, FISCHER, and SOLOMON CAPITAL as their ostensible "partners" in the Solomon Towers project.
- Defendants SOLOMON CAPITAL, BUCHHOLZ, and FISCHER, as the 54. principals of the company, acted as the managing members for the Solomon Towers project. Defendants SOLOMON CAPITAL, BUCHHOLZ, and FISCHER, therefore, held fiduciary duty obligations to the Plaintiff investors that were breached pursuant to the fraudulent Enterprise and acts set forth herein.
- Defendants' "Pump and Dump" Purchase of the Land Above Market Price to the D. Detriment of the Plaintiff Investors
- Soho Lofts, LLC was owned and managed by ZELEZNAK. On July 25, 2002, 55. Soho Lofts purchased property located at 625-643 N. 2nd Avenue, Phoenix, AZ (hereinafter referred to as "the Property") from Core Builders, Inc. for \$392,000.00. According to tax records, the square footage of the Property is 28,000 square feet. Thus, the cost for this transaction was \$14.00 per square foot.
 - On August 17, 2004, Soho Lofts, LLC changed its name to Z-LOFT, LLC. 56.
- On April 11, 2005, Z-LOFT, in connection with GRACE CAPITAL, sold the 57. Property to SOLOMON TOWERS, LLC for \$5,004,929.00. The cost per square foot for this transaction was approximately \$178.75 per square foot. Based on information and belief, the RC1/5092539.3/JEL

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actual market rate for the land from February to March of 2005 was approximately \$33.19 per square foot.

- Based on information and belief, the Plaintiff investors allege that Defendants 58. BUCHHOLZ, FISCHER, and SOLOMON CAPITAL shared in the distribution of ill-gotten gains from the "pump and dump" transaction to the detriment of the Plaintiff investors.
- As the President and Chief Financial Officers of SOLOMON CAPITAL and the 59. managing partners of Solomon Towers, LLC, Defendants BUCHHOLZ, FISCHER, and SOLOMON CAPITAL held fiduciary duties to the Plaintiff investors that were breached in connection with the "pump and dump" transaction to the detriment of the Plaintiff investors. Defendants BUCHHOLZ, FISCHER, and SOLOMON CAPITAL knew, or should have known, that the price paid for the land was more than five times its fair market value and nearly thirteen times the cost to Z-LOFT and ZELEZNAK, that the inflated purchase price benefited Defendants personally to the detriment of Plaintiff investors, and constituted a breach of Defendants' fiduciary duties to the Plaintiff investors.
- Based on information and belief, Plaintiffs allege that Defendants ZELEZNAK, Z-60. LOFT, ZPM, VENTO, and GRACE CAPITAL all profited on the over-inflated and above market "pump and dump" sale to the detriment of the Plaintiff investors. Defendants ZPM and ZELEZNAK received a commission on the sale of the Property of \$1,000,000.00 (one million dollars.) This commission rate is equivalent to a 20% (twenty-percent) commission, which far exceeds the prevailing market rate of 5% to 6% for sales transactions involving raw land. A true and correct copy of the HUD-1 Closing Statement for the purchase and sale transaction that sets forth the payment of the commission of \$1,000,000.00 (one million dollars) to Defendants ZELEZNAK and ZPM is attached hereto as Exhibit "D".
- The implications of this commission for the sale of the Property supports the 61. conclusion that Defendants ZPM and ZELEZNAK knowing and materially aided and assisted Defendants BUCHHOLZ, FISCHER, SOLOMON CAPITAL, RDB DEVELOPMENT, ZELEZNAK, Z-LOFT, ZPM, VENTO, and GRACE CAPITAL to perpetrate the fraudulent Enterprise as discussed herein against the Plaintiffs. The implications of the over-inflated and RC1/5092539.3/JEL

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above market commission for the sale of the Property from Defendants Z-LOFT, GRACE
CAPITAL, VENTO and ZELEZNAK to the Plaintiffs supports the conclusion that Defendants
BUCHHOLZ, FISCHER, SOLOMON CAPITAL, RDB DEVELOPMENT, ZELEZNAK, Z-
LOFT, ZPM, VENTO, and GRACE CAPITAL knowingly and materially aided and assisted in ar
Enterprise to perpetrate the fraud as discussed herein against the Plaintiffs.

- Based on information and belief, Defendants VENTO and GRACE CAPITAL 62. received a commission, "kick back", or distribution of the ill gotten proceeds from the "pump and dump" transaction described herein and participated in the fraudulent Enterprise described herein upon the Plaintiff investors to their benefit and to the detriment of the Plaintiff investors.
- Based on information and belief, Defendants BUCHHOLZ, FISCHER, and 63. SOLOMON CAPITAL also profited from the over-inflated and above market "pump and dump" sale to the detriment of the investors. Moreover, based on information and belief, Defendants BUCHHOLZ, FISCHER, and SOLOMON CAPITAL have received "developer fees" in excess of \$330,000 from the amount raised and invested. Based on information and belief, Defendants BUCHHOLZ, FISCHER, and SOLOMON CAPITAL were also to receive a percentage of any profit earned from the investment projects.
- Based on information and belief, Defendants BUCHHOLZ, FISCHER and SOLOMON CAPITAL also took undisclosed "kick backs" from third-parties in connection with the purchase, sale, and alleged proposed development of the Solomon Tower investment project to the detriment of the Plaintiff investors.
- Based on information and belief, on February, 1 2006, Solomon Towers, LLC 65. deeded the Property to Z-LOFT, the original seller, for de minimus consideration. Further, on September 18, 2006, Solomon Towers, LLC purchased the Property from Z-LOFT for \$10.00. The aforementioned acts were undertaken as further attempts to disguise the fraudulent nature of the Enterprise upon the Plaintiff investors.
- Misrepresentations and Material Omissions Regarding the Sale of the Solomon E. Tower Securities at Issue By Defendants BUCHHOLZ, FISCHER, and SOLOMON CAPITAL
- Defendants SOLOMON CAPITAL, BUCHHOLZ, and FISCHER, in connection 66. - 15 -RCI/5092539.3/JEL

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with the presentation to the Plaintiff investors regarding the Solomon Towers project (see Exhibit "A"), failed to disclose the pre-existing relationship between Defendants BUCHHOLZ, FISCHER, and SOLOMON CAPITAL with Defendants ZELEZNAK and VENTO and their partnership entities Z-LOFT, ZPM, and GRACE CAPITAL. The failure to disclose this fact constitutes a material omission since, among other reasons, the Property was purchased by Defendants BUCHHOLZ, FISCHER, and SOLOMON CAPITAL, using the Plaintiff investors' funds, from Defendants ZELEZNAK and VENTO, and/or their companies, Z-LOFT, ZPM, and GRACE CAPITAL, for a vastly over-inflated price.

- Defendants SOLOMON CAPITAL, BUCHHOLZ, and FISCHER, in connection 67. with the presentation to the Plaintiff investors regarding the Solomon Towers project (See Exhibit "A"), failed to disclose that the Property was not worth the amount that would be paid. Further, Defendants SOLOMON CAPITAL, BUCHHOLZ, and FISCHER failed to disclose that the comparable square foot value for land in the area at the time of purchase was approximately \$33.19 per square foot, nowhere near the \$178.75 per square foot amount paid by Defendants BUCHHOLZ, FISCHER, and SOLOMON CAPITAL to Defendants ZELEZNAK and VENTO, and/or their companies, Z-LOFT, ZPM, and GRACE CAPITAL.
- Defendants SOLOMON CAPITAL, BUCHHOLZ, and FISCHER, in connection 68. with the presentation to the Plaintiff investors regarding the Solomon Towers project (See Exhibit "A"), failed to disclose the an accurate purchase price per square foot of the Property. According to the documentation presented to the investors, the purchase price per square foot for the Property was \$153.05 per square foot when, in fact, the purchase price paid was \$178.75 per square foot paid by Defendants BUCHHOLZ, FISCHER, and SOLOMON CAPITAL to Defendants ZELEZNAK and VENTO, and/or their companies, Z-LOFT, ZPM, and GRACE CAPITAL.
- Defendants SOLOMON CAPITAL, BUCHHOLZ, and FISCHER, in connection 69. with the presentation to the Plaintiff investors regarding the Solomon Towers project (See Exhibit "A"), failed to disclose the fact that the real estate agent and broker for the transaction, ZELEZNAK and ZPM, was also the seller of the Property. Further, Defendants SOLOMON RC1/5092539.3/JEL

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CAPITAL, BUCHHOLZ, and FISCHER did not disclose until just before closing the fact that ZELEZNAK received a \$1,000,000.00 commission for his role as the seller's agent for the transaction. (See Exhibit "D") This commission rate is equivalent to a 20% (twenty-percent) commission, which far exceeds the prevailing market rate of 5% to 6% for sales transactions involving raw land. Based on information and belief, ZELEZNAK and ZPM acted in a dual agency role in connection with the purchase and sale of the Property. Defendants ZELEZNAK and ZPM's dual agency was similarly not disclosed by Defendants SOLOMON CAPITAL, BUCHHOLZ, and FISCHER to the Plaintiff investors.

- Based on information and belief, Defendants SOLOMON CAPITAL, 70. BUCHHOLZ, and FISCHER, in connection with the presentation to the Plaintiff investors regarding the Solomon Towers project (See Exhibit "A"), failed to disclose that ZELEZNAK and VENTO, and/or their related companies Z-LOFT, ZPM, and GRACE CAPITAL, would receive a distribution of the purchase and sale proceeds from the transaction. Defendants further failed to disclose: (1) the pre-existing relationship between Defendants BUCHHOLZ, FISCHER, and SOLOMON CAPITAL and Defendants VENTO and ZELEZNAK; or (2) that VENTO and ZELEZNAK were involved in the GRACE CAPITAL partnership with the real estate agent for the transaction, ZELEZNAK, who was also the seller of the Property. Based on information and belief, Defendant VENTO and ZELEZNAK received a distribution from the purchase and sale proceeds from the transaction at issue for the Property. Defendants ZELEZNAK and VENTO, and/or their related companies Z-LOFT, ZPM, and GRACE CAPITAL materially aided SOLOMON CAPITAL, BUCHHOLZ, and FISCHER within the meaning of California Corporations Code Sections 25503, 25102(f), and 25110 and are, therefore, jointly and severally liable to Plaintiffs pursuant to California Corporations Code Sections 25501, 25401, and 25504.
- Defendants SOLOMON CAPITAL, BUCHHOLZ, and FISCHER, in connection 71. with the presentation to the Plaintiff investors regarding the Solomon Towers project (See Exhibit "A"), failed to disclose that the Plaintiff investors may be subject to supplemental capital obligations in the future. To the contrary, Plaintiff investors were told that they had no obligation beyond their initial investment. The Pro Forma Finance & Investment Analysis: 10 Stories - 17 -RC1/5092539.3/JEL

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(Exhibit "A") states: "Required Equity: \$5,000,000." The Plaintiff investors were informed by Defendants BUCHHOLZ, FISCHER, and SOLOMON CAPITAL, both verbally and in writing, that no further capital contribution would be "required" of them. At the time that Defendants BUCHHOLZ, FISCHER, and SOLOMON CAPITAL solicited and received the investments, however, Defendants were aware of the fact that the project was severely undercapitalized, in part due to the diversion of Plaintiffs' investments to the purchase of the raw land at a grossly inflated price that far exceeded its fair market value. Defendants failed to disclose that information to Plaintiff investors.

- Defendants SOLOMON CAPITAL, BUCHHOLZ, and FISCHER, in connection 72. with the presentation to the Plaintiff investors regarding the Solomon Towers project (See Exhibit "A"), misrepresented the actual size of the Property to the Plaintiff investors by a material amount. Defendants SOLOMON CAPITAL, BUCHHOLZ, and FISCHER represented that the parcel size for the Property was 3/4 of an acre, approximately 32,670 square feet. The tax records for the Property, however, clearly show that the Property is approximately 28,000 square feet, over 4,000 square feet smaller than SOLOMON CAPITAL represented to the Plaintiff investors.
- Defendants SOLOMON CAPITAL, BUCHHOLZ, and FISCHER, in connection 73. with the presentation to the Plaintiff investors regarding the Solomon Towers project (See Exhibit "A"), materially misrepresented the actual return or "profit" to the Plaintiff investors. The Pro Forma Finance & Investment Analysis: 10 Stories (Exhibit "A") states: "Investor Profit: 50%." To date the Plaintiff investors have received no return on investment from the Solomon Towers project. To the contrary, the Plaintiff investors have been requested to make further capital call contributions to the project. Further, according to pro forma financials disseminated by Defendants SOLOMON CAPITAL, BUCHHOLZ, and FISCHER on Friday, February 29, 2008, the Solomon Towers project is in severe financial distress and overleveraged in amount in excess of \$2,400,000. (Exhibit "E")
- Defendants SOLOMON CAPITAL, BUCHHOLZ, and FISCHER, in connection 74. with the presentation to the Plaintiff investors regarding the Solomon Towers project (See Exhibit "A"), misrepresented the zoning for the project. The Sales Pro Forma document for the Power RC1/5092539.3/JEL

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27 28 Point presentation states that the project would be for 15 stories. Based on information and belief, however, the land, at the time of purchase and sale, was only zoned for 10 stories.

- Defendants SOLOMON CAPITAL, BUCHHOLZ, and FISCHER, in connection *7*5. with the presentation to the Plaintiff investors regarding the Solomon Towers project (See Exhibit "A"), misrepresented the timeline for completion of the project and return of investment capital and profits to the Plaintiff investors. According to the presentation to the investors in February of 2005, the project would require: (1) 60 days to acquire the land, (2) 9-12 months to explore project definition, and (3) 2 years for build out and marketing. Thus, according to Defendants SOLOMON CAPITAL, BUCHHOLZ, and FISCHER's representations to the Plaintiff investors, the Solomon Towers project would be complete and in the sales phase within 3 years and 2 months, or April of 2008. To date, however, construction has not begun on the project and the project is in severe financial distress due to the fraudulent activities and incompetence of Defendants.
- Defendants SOLOMON CAPITAL, BUCHHOLZ, and FISCHER misrepresented 76. to the Plaintiff investors that they were buying into a viable investment opportunity for a high rise condominium project. The reality, however, was that Defendants BUCHHOLZ, FISCHER, SOLOMON CAPITAL, RDB DEVELOPMENT, ZELEZNAK, Z-LOFT, ZPM, VENTO, and GRACE CAPITAL, through the investment scheme and Enterprise, had already extracted any potential profits from the potential investment for themselves through the fraudulent Enterprise. The plaintiff investors were then left with a project that was not viable since it was "under water," meaning that the debt on the project so far outweighed its value that the development was not financially viable.

Defendants' Enterprise and Distribution of Ill-Gotten Gains F.

- Based on information and belief, Defendants BUCHHOLZ, FISCHER, SOLOMON CAPITAL, Z-LOFT, GRACE CAPITAL, ZELEZNAK and VENTO operated an investment Enterprise designed to take unfair advantage of Plaintiff investors and other investors in additional investment scams.
- Based on information and belief, the Enterprise was designed in a form or fashion 78. RC1/5092539.3/JEL

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in which Defendants Z-LOFT, GRACE CAPITAL, ZELEZNAK, and VENTO would purchase property in less desirable areas for market rate, and then sell the property to SOLOMON CAPITAL and its Plaintiff investor groups for significantly more than the market rate. Defendants SOLOMON CAPITAL, BUCHHOLZ, FISCHER, Z-LOFT, GRACE CAPITAL, ZPM, ZELEZNAK, and VENTO would then benefit from the distribution of ill gotten gains to the detriment of the Plaintiff investors. Defendants SOLOMON CAPITAL, BUCHHOLZ, FISCHER, Z-LOFT, GRACE CAPITAL, ZPM, ZELEZNAK, and VENTO would profit on the "pump and dump" Enterprise through a "wash sale" of the land to the unsophisticated Plaintiff investors and distribute the ill-gotten gains amongst the Defendants.

- Based on information and belief, Defendants KELLER WILLIAMS and 79. ZELEZNAK acted as the responsible broker and agent for the transaction at issue for the Solomon Towers, LLC investment project as well as other fraudulent investment Enterprises orchestrated by Defendants BUCHHOLZ, FISCHER, SOLOMON CAPITAL, RDB DEVELOPMENT, Z-LOFT, GRACE CAPITAL, ZELEZNAK and VENTO upon unknowing and unsophisticated Plaintiff investors.
- Based on information and belief, Defendants BUCHHOLZ, FISCHER, 80. SOLOMON CAPITAL misrepresented to the Plaintiff investors that they were buying into a viable investment opportunity for a high rise condominium project. The reality, however, was the that Defendants BUCHHOLZ, FISCHER, SOLOMON CAPITAL, RDB DEVELOPMENT, Z-LOFT, GRACE CAPITAL, ZELEZNAK and VENTO through the investment scheme and Enterprise, had already extracted any potential profits from the potential investment for themselves through the fraudulent Enterprise. The plaintiff investors were then left with a project that was not viable since it was "under water," meaning that the debt on the project so far outweighed the value that development prospects were no longer possible absent an extreme pro forma or forecasted loss.
- Police Raid the Office of SOLOMON CAPITAL to Investigate Allegations of G. Defendants' "Pump and Dump" Sales and Fraudulent Investment Schemes
- Based on information and belief, in or around July of 2007, the offices of 81. RC1/5092539.3/JEL

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Defendants SOLOMON CAPITAL, BUCHHOLZ and FISCHER were raided by both state and
federal authorities in connection with a warrant to investigate allegations of defendants' "pump
and dump" sales and fraudulent investment schemes. The Plaintiffs' first notice of the alleged
fraudulent activities being conducted by the Defendants was received subsequent to the raid upon
SOLOMON CAPITAL by the state and federal authorities. The Plaintiffs received a letter from
the Office of the District Attorney postdated July 31, 2007 requesting their voluntary responses to
a questionnaire about SOLOMON CAPITAL, and Equity Enterprises, Inc. The letter from
Deputy District Attorney Michael Fitzsimmons is dated July 25, 2007. The receipt of the District
Attorney's correspondence was Plaintiffs' first notice that the aforementioned businesses were
under investigation for potential allegations of fraud.

- Based on information and belief, Defendants activities are presently under 82. investigation by the state and federal authorities in connection with Defendants' activities and the Enterprise as defined and set forth herein. Based on information and belief, the pending indictment has not been dismissed.
- Based on information and belief, the state and federal authorities seized the 83. contents of the offices of Defendants SOLOMON CAPITAL, BUCHHOLZ and FISCHER in connection with the state and federal investigation and the pending indictment.

V.

COUNT 1: VIOLATION OF SECTION 1962(A) OF THE RACK ORRUPT ORGANIZATIO

(Against Defendants BUCHHOLZ, FISCHER, SOLOMON CAPITAL, RDB DEVELOPMENT, ZELEZNAK, Z-LOFT, ZPM, VENTO, GRACE CAPITAL, and DOES 1-50)

- Plaintiffs re-allege and incorporate by reference Paragraphs 1 through 83, 84. inclusive, as though set forth fully herein.
- Defendants, and each of them, are RICO "persons," as that term is defined in 18 85. U.S.C. § 1961(3).
- For purposes of this claim for relief, the RICO "Enterprise" is an ongoing and 86. continuing association-in-fact formed for the common shared purpose of defrauding investors of

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real estate investment funds, including but not limited to, Plaintiffs, without the consent or approval of the investors, and collecting profits from these illegal activities. Plaintiffs are informed and believe that Defendants, and each of them, participated in the management or direction of the Enterprise.

- Based on information and belief, the specific internal corporate mechanisms and 87. operations by which Defendants carried out their fraudulent scheme, and the specific activities engaged in by Defendants in furtherance of their fraudulent scheme, are within the exclusive knowledge of Defendants, and DOES 1-50. To date, given the far-reaching, complex, and clandestine nature of Defendants' fraudulent scheme, Plaintiffs have only been able to gather limited information regarding some aspects of the fraudulent scheme.
- Based on information and belief, and at all relevant times, Defendants, and each of 88. them, violated RICO when they conducted or participated in affairs of the Enterprise through a pattern of racketeering activity, by fraudulently or negligently disclosing or failing to disclose material facts to investors and engaging in fraudulent land sales and transfers that involve use of investor funds for purchase of land at highly inflated and above-market prices. Plaintiffs received their own ill-gotten gains via the use of the U.S. mail and wires from the sale of the land described herein for over-inflated values.
- Defendants and DOES 1-50, have joined together with a common, shared purpose, 89. or community of interest, with an ongoing organization structure continuing throughout the period of the time alleged herein, to collectively form an Enterprise, within the meaning of 18 U.S.C. § 1961(4).
- Defendants and DOES 1-50 have participated in the affairs of the Enterprise, and 90. are all involved in the conduct of the Enterprise.
- Defendants and DOES 1-50 have used or caused to be used the mails and wires 91. and intrastate commerce in furtherance of their scheme and artifice to defraud purported investors, including but not limited to Plaintiffs, by inducing them to place investments with that were then used to purchase land at over-inflated and above-market values to allow for the distribution of ill-gotten gains to Defendants herein. The acts described herein were without the RC1/5092539.3/JEL

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- Plaintiff investors' consent and were derived by means of false and fraudulent pretenses, or representations, in violation of 18 U.S.C. §§ 1341 and 1343. Defendants herein used negotiable instruments, mails, and wires in furtherance of their fraudulent scheme.
- Defendants and DOES 1-50 were fully aware, or should have been aware, that the 92. investors had not consented to the distribution of ill-gotten gains to Defendants herein arising from the purchase and sale of land and property for over-inflated and above-market rates for the benefit of Defendants herein. Defendants herein continue their participation in the fraudulent scheme with this knowledge.
- The acts of Defendants and DOES 1-50 in defrauding Plaintiffs have been ongoing 93. since at least February 2005 and continue to date.
- Defendants and DOES 1-50 defrauded Plaintiffs by luring them to place 94. investments in various real estate companies owned or operated by the Defendants, and used these investments to purchase land and/or property for over-inflated and above-market values while Defendants simultaneously defrauded Plaintiffs by benefiting from the over-inflated and above-market land sales. The specifics of the transactions at issue were never disclosed to Plaintiffs, and Plaintiffs had no knowledge of the same.
- On information and belief, there is evidence establishing a sophisticated pattern of 95. fraud perpetrated by the Defendants in which the Defendants herein baited Plaintiffs (and on information and belief, over 250 additional potential investors) with the prospect of high investment returns, and then failed to deliver the promised returns, instead using fraudulent land transfers to derive ill-gotten gains from Plaintiffs' investments without their authority, knowledge, or consent, thereby leaving Plaintiffs and other purported investors without the promised returns or land values to cover their investments.
- The fraud perpetrated by Defendants and DOES 1-50 utilizing the tactics described 96. herein, in connection with their multiple dealings with Plaintiffs over the span of three to four years and their active concealment of their activities was furthered by Defendants' and DOES 1-50's use of the mails and wires, constitutes a pattern of racketeering activity within the meaning of U.S.C. § 1961(5).

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- The Enterprise alleged herein was, at all times mentioned herein, engaged in 97. activities which affect intrastate commerce.
- Defendants and DOES 1-50 have received income derived from their participation 98. in the pattern of racketeering activities alleged herein. That income consisted of the activities derived by the Defendants over-inflated and above-market property transfers wherein Defendants would defraud the Plaintiff investors of their investments. On information and belief, Defendants obtained income from other putative investors consisting of over \$1,000,000.00 of investment capital.
- Based on information and belief, this income, which Defendants herein have 99. received from their participation and racketeering activities, and the participation in the Enterprise, has been used or invested in the operations of the Enterprise.
- On information and belief, Defendants used the proceeds from their racketeering 100. activity to further fund and operate Enterprises under Defendants' name. The Enterprises were entitled, but not limited to, SOLOMON CAPITAL, Z-LOFT, ZPM, GRACE CAPITAL, and RDB DEVELOPMENT. These entities were used to further operate "bait and switch" operations of Defendants' racketeering activity.
- Defendants' use of an investment of such income is a cause of Plaintiffs' injuries, and Plaintiffs were injured by reason of Defendants' use of an investment of, such income arising from Defendants' wrongful acts of defrauding Plaintiffs through the purchase and sale of property at over-inflated and above-market rates.
- As a result of the alleged acts and activities of Defendants and DOES 1-50, 102. Plaintiffs have been injured in their business and property. Plaintiffs have incurred and continue to incur legal fees and costs for the prosecution of the instant matter in an attempt to recoup their investment capital. These amounts include interest and costs to recover Plaintiffs' losses and any potential judgments against Defendants in the pending lawsuit.
- Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1964(c), Plaintiffs are entitled to recover three times their 103. actual damages, plus attorneys' fees and costs.

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VI.

COUNT 2: VIOLATION OF SECTION 1962(C) OF THE RICO ACT

(Against Defendants SOLOMON CAPITAL, BUCHHOLZ, FISCHER, Z-LOFT, GRACE CAPITAL, ZPM, ZELEZNAK, VENTO, RDB DEVELOPMENT and DOES 1-50)

- Plaintiffs re-allege and incorporate by reference Paragraphs 1 through 103, 104. inclusive, as though fully set forth herein.
- Defendants and DOES 1-50 were and are employed by, or associated with the Enterprise. Furthermore, Defendants have participated in the conduct of the affairs of the Enterprise.
- Defendants and DOES 1-50 have participated in the conduct of the affairs of the 106. Enterprise by leading, running, managing, and/or directing the affairs of the Enterprise by initiating and formulating the process by which Defendants herein would bait Plaintiffs and other potential investors by offering them investments in which Plaintiffs were informed that they would receive a rate of return on the investments that were later subject to fraud by Defendants' over-inflated and above-market property transactions and sales that were operated to defraud Plaintiffs of their investment and provide Defendants with ill-gotten gains from the property transfers and/or sale. Defendants knew, or should have known, that their representations to Plaintiffs in that regard were false and fraudulent.
- Defendants and DOES 1-50 have participated in the conduct of the affairs of the 107. Enterprise through a pattern of racketeering activity. On information and belief, there is evidence indicating a sophisticated pattern of fraud by Defendants in which the Defendants induced the Plaintiff investors to invest with SOLOMON CAPITAL, who in turn purchased land and/or property from Defendants for over-inflated and above-market prices in order to allow for Defendants to share in the profits from the sales and to garner ill-gotten gains from Plaintiffs' investments through the perpetration of fraud.
- As a result of the alleged acts and activities of Defendants and DOES 1-50, 108. Plaintiffs have been injured in their business and property. Plaintiffs have been defrauded of their investment capital. Further, Plaintiffs have incurred and continue to incur legal fees and costs for RC1/5092539.3/JEL

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109. Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1964(c), Plaintiffs are entitled to recover three times their actual damages plus attorneys' fees and costs.

VII.

COUNT 3: VIOLATION OF SECTION 1962(D) OF THE RICO ACT

(Against Defendants SOLOMON CAPITAL, BUCHHOLZ, FISCHER, Z-LOFT, GRACE CAPITAL, ZPM, ZELEZNAK, VENTO, RDB DEVELOPMENT, KELLER WILLIAMS, and DOES 1-50)

- 110. Plaintiffs re-allege and incorporate by reference Paragraphs 1 through 109, inclusive, as though fully set forth herein.
- 111. Defendants and DOES 1-50 have conspired between themselves to use or invest the proceeds from their activities to either acquire an interest in, or establish, or operate an Enterprise, the activities of which affect interests of intrastate commerce.
- 112. Defendants and DOES 1-50 participated in the conduct of the affairs of the Enterprise by leading, running, managing, and/or directing the affairs of the Enterprise by initiating and/or formulating the process by which Defendants would bait Plaintiffs and other purported investors by offering them investments with a proffered rate of return. On information and belief, Defendants would then engage in the purchase and/or sale of land for over-inflated or above-market rates in order to defraud the investors of their investment capital to Defendants' benefit. Defendants knew that their representations and/or misrepresentations in that regard were false and fraudulent.
- 113. The conduct of Defendants outlined above further evidences and satisfies the Enterprise prong of 18 U.S.C. § 1962(a) of a RICO cause of action. The proceeds from this activity were then used to further the same racketeering activities and establish and operate further racketeering activities of the Enterprise under 18 U.S.C. § 1962(a) of a RICO cause of action.
- 114. Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and on that basis allege, that Plaintiffs agreed to invest, and did invest, investments with Defendants based upon Defendants' representations and misrepresentations that they were paying fair market value for the land to be purchased by 26 -

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Defendants and that Plaintiffs would receive a rate of return on their investments. Plaintiffs were
lured into transactions believing that Defendants were paying fair market value for the land
subject to the investment when Defendants had, in fact, agreed and engineered an Enterprise to
purchase the land at highly inflated or above-market rates in order to defraud the investors and
garner ill-gotten gains for the Defendants' benefit. The proceeds from this wrongful activity were
then used by Defendants to further the same racketeering activity evidenced herein. The use of
proceeds from earlier racketeering activity to further establish and operate Defendants' ongoing
racketeering activities satisfies the requirements of an Enterprise under 18 U.S.C. § 1962(a).

- 115. As a result of the alleged acts and activities of Defendants and DOES 1-50, Plaintiffs have been injured in their business and property. Plaintiffs have incurred and continue to incur legal fees and costs for the prosecution of this matter.
- Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1964(c), Plaintiffs are entitled to recover three times their 116. actual damages, plus attorneys' fees and costs.

VIII.

COUNT 4: VIOLATION OF SECTION 10B AND RULE 10B-5 OF THE 1934 ACT

(Against Defendants SOLOMON CAPITAL, BUCHHOLZ, FISCHER, Z-LOFT, GRACE CAPITAL, ZPM, ZELEZNAK, VENTO, RDB DEVELOPMENT, KELLER WILLIAMS, and DOES 1-50)

- Plaintiffs re-allege and incorporate by reference Paragraphs 1 through 116, 117. inclusive, as though fully set forth herein.
- Defendants engaged in a scheme to secure money from investors and purchase land at highly inflated or above-market rates and disseminated or approved the false statements specified above, which they knew or recklessly disregarded were misleading in that they contained misrepresentations and failed to disclose material facts necessary in order to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading.
 - Defendants violated §10(b) and Rule 10b-5 of the 1934 Act in that they: 119.
 - Employed devices, schemes and artifices to defraud Plaintiffs; (a)

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necessary in order to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which the were made, not misleading; or	(b)	Made untrue statements of material facts or o	omitted to state material:	facts
were made, not misleading; or	necessary in o	order to make the statements made, in light of	the circumstances under	which they
	were made, no	ot misleading: or	· .	<i>F</i>

- (c) Engaged in acts, practices and a course of business that operated as a fraud or deceit upon Plaintiffs with Defendants' purchases of land at highly inflated or above-market rates using investor funds.
- 120. Plaintiffs have suffered damages in that, in reliance on Defendants' representations, their investments were used to pay an artificially inflated or above-market price for the Solomon Towers Property. Plaintiffs would not have invested in the Property at the rate presented, or at all, if they had been aware that the purchase price for the land had been artificially and falsely inflated as part of Defendants' scheme.
- of the 1934 Act, Plaintiffs have been injured in their business and property. Portions of Plaintiffs' investments have been transferred to the Defendants or third parties in the form of wrongfully earned sales prices for land purchased at over inflated or above-market values, commissions on the land sales, closing fees and costs, and development costs on over-encumbered land. Plaintiffs have incurred and continue to incur legal fees and costs to recover such losses and any potential judgments against Defendants in the pending lawsuits.

IX.

COUNT 5: VIOLATION OF SECTION 12(A) OF THE 1933 ACT

(Against Defendants SOLOMON CAPITAL, BUCHHOLZ, FISCHER, Z-LOFT, GRACE CAPITAL, ZPM, ZELENAK, VENTO, RDB DEVELOPMENT, KELLER WILLIAMS, and DOES 1-50)

- 122. Plaintiffs re-allege and incorporate by reference paragraphs 1 through 121 inclusive, as though set forth fully herein.
 - 123. Defendants violated 15 U.S.C. § 771 in that they:
 - (a) Offered to sell a security by oral communication; and,
- (b) Made untrue statements of material facts and omitted to state material facts necessary in order to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which they RC1/5092539.3/JEL 28 -

were made, not misleading.

124. Plaintiffs suffered damages in that, in reliance on the statements of Defendants, Plaintiffs' investment funds were used to pay a highly inflated or above-market price for the Property. Plaintiffs would not have invested in the Property at the rate presented, or at all, if they had been aware that the purchase price for the land had been artificially and falsely inflated as part of Defendants' scheme.

Act, Plaintiffs have been injured in their business and property. Portions of Plaintiffs' investments have been transferred to the Defendants or third parties in the form of wrongfully earned sales prices for land purchased at over inflated or above-market values, commissions on the land sales, closing fees and costs, and development costs on over-encumbered land. Plaintiffs have incurred and continue to incur legal fees and costs to recover such losses and any potential judgments against Defendants in the pending lawsuits. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' wrongful conduct, Plaintiffs are entitled to restitution of all monies invested with Solomon Capital, with interest thereon.

X.

COUNT 6: VIOLATION OF CALIFORNIA BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE SECTION 17200, ET SEQ.

(Against Defendants SOLOMON CAPITAL, BUCHHOLZ, FISCHER, Z-LOFT, GRACE CAPITAL, ZPM, ZELENAK, VENTO, RDB DEVELOPMENT, KELLER WILLIAMS, and DOES 1-50)

- 126. Plaintiffs re-allege and incorporate by reference paragraphs 1 through 125 inclusive, as though set forth fully herein.
- 127. The acts, omissions, misrepresentations, practices, and non-disclosures of Defendants and DOES 1-50 as alleged herein constituted unlawful, unfair, and fraudulent business acts and practices within the meaning of California Business and Professions Code § 17200, et seq.
- 128. Plaintiffs agreed to invest, and in fact did invest with Defendants based upon

 Defendants' representations and misrepresentations that they were paying fair market value for RCI/5092539.3/JEL 29 -

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the land to be purchased by Defendants and that Plaintiffs would receive a rate of return on their
investments. Plaintiffs were lured into transactions believing that Defendants were paying fair
market value for the land subject to the investment when Defendants had, in fact, agreed and
engineered to purchase the land at highly inflated or above-market rates in order to defraud the
investors and garner ill-gotten gains for the Defendants' benefit. The proceeds from this
wrongful activity were then used by Defendants to continue to perpetrate the fraud upon other
investors. Defendants' deception constitutes a fraudulent business practice under the California
Unfair Competition Law in that Defendants failed to disclose these fraudulent practices to
investors prior to investment.

- As a result of the foregoing, pursuant to California Business & Professions Code 129. §17203, Plaintiffs seek an Order of this Court requiring Defendants to immediately cease such acts of unfair competition and enjoining Defendants from continuing to take investments from investors. Plaintiffs additionally request an Order of this Court requiring the payment or return of any monies wrongfully acquired, saved, or retained by Defendants by means of such acts of unfair competition so as to restore to Plaintiffs any and all monies which were acquired and obtained by means of such acts of unfair competition and/or as may be necessary to prevent the use or employment of any practices which constitutes unfair competition, as well as imposing an asset freeze or a constructive trust over such monies.
- Therefore, Plaintiffs seek an Order of this Court for all appropriate available 130. remedies under California Business & Professions Code §17203.

XI.

COUNT 7: BREACH OF FIDUCIARY DUTY

(Against Defendants SOLOMON CAPITAL, BUCHHOLZ, FISCHER and DOES 1-50)

- Plaintiffs re-allege and incorporate by reference paragraphs 1 through 130 131. inclusive, as though set forth fully herein.
- Defendants SOLOMON CAPITAL, BUCHHOLZ, and FISCHER had a special 132. relationship with Plaintiffs, in that Defendants assumed a fiduciary position in relation to the investors as investment advisers, trustees of the accounts, and managing partners of projects, RC1/5092539.3/JEL

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ventures, and the limited liability company. As such, Defendants were fiduciaries as to Plaintiffs. Defendants breached their fiduciary duty to Plaintiffs by failing to make full disclosure of all material facts concerning the transactions that might have affected Plaintiffs' investment decisions. The Plaintiffs' losses were caused by and have resulted directly from the action, misrepresentations, and omissions of Defendants.

- As fiduciaries, Defendants owed a duty of utmost care, integrity, honesty and 133. loyalty toward Plaintiffs. Defendants breached their fiduciary duty to Plaintiffs by, among other things, misrepresenting that Defendants were paying fair market value for the land to be purchased by Defendants and that Plaintiffs would receive a rate of return on their investments. Plaintiffs were lured into transactions believing that Defendants were paying fair market value for the land subject to the investment when Defendants had, in fact, agreed and engineered to purchase the land at highly inflated or above-market rates in order to defraud the investors and garner ill-gotten gains for the Defendants' benefit. The proceeds from this wrongful activity were then used by Defendants to continue to perpetrate the fraud upon other investors.
- 134. As a direct and proximate result of the breach of fiduciary duty by Defendants, Plaintiffs have been injured in their business and property. Portions of Plaintiffs' investments have been transferred to the Defendants or third parties in the form of wrongfully earned sales prices for land purchased at over inflated or above-market values, commissions on the land sales, closing fees and costs, and development costs on over-encumbered land. Plaintiffs have incurred and continue to incur legal fees and costs to recover such losses and any potential judgments against Defendants in the pending lawsuits.
- The Defendants' conduct as described above, involved malice, oppression and 135. fraud, and such conduct was clearly despicable. Such despicable and fraudulent conduct was plainly conducted by the officers, directors, and/or managing agents of these Defendants and was ratified by them, and by the Defendant corporation, SOLOMON CAPITAL. Accordingly, the Court should assess punitive damages against these Defendants.

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XII.

COUNT 8: BREACH OF CONTRACT

(Against Defendants SOLOMON CAPITAL, BUCHHOLZ, FISCHER and DOES 1-50)

- 136. Plaintiffs re-allege and incorporate by reference paragraphs 1 through 135 inclusive, as though set forth fully herein.
- 137. In or about March 2005, Defendants SOLOMON CAPITAL, BUCHHOLZ, and FISCHER entered into an Operating Agreement with Plaintiffs. A true and correct copy of the Operating Agreement is attached hereto as Exhibit "C" to the Complaint.
- 38. As part of this Operating Agreement, Defendants BUCHHOLZ, FISCHER, and SOLOMON CAPITAL, as managers of Solomon Towers, LLC, agreed, among other things, to use company funds only to further the purposes of the company (Section 3.3), not to commingle the funds with their own or others' funds (Sections 3.3, 4.6, and 9.2), not to knowingly perform any act that contravened the Operating Agreement or was inconsistent with the purposes of the company (Section 4.6), and to keep accurate books and records for the company (Section 9.1).
- 139. Defendants breached this Operating Agreement with Plaintiffs by, among other things, commingling the company's funds with their own, and using the funds for things other than those in furtherance of the purposes of the company, such as a one million dollar commission payment to Defendants' real estate broker, Defendant ZELEZNAK (who was also the owner of the land being purchased). In addition, Defendants concealed this commingling and misuse of investor funds by keeping inaccurate or incomplete financial books and records. As a result, Plaintiffs were lured into transactions believing that Defendants were paying fair market value for the land subject to the investment when Defendants had, in fact, agreed and engineered to purchase the land at highly inflated or above-market rates in order to defraud the investors and garner ill-gotten gains for the Defendants' benefit. The proceeds from this wrongful activity were then used by Defendants to continue to perpetrate the fraud upon other investors.
- 140. As a direct and proximate result of the breach of the Operating Agreement by Defendants, Plaintiffs have been injured in their business and property. Portions of Plaintiffs' investments have been transferred to the Defendants or third parties in the form of wrongfully RC1/5092539.3/JEL 32 -

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earned sales prices for land purchased at over inflated or above-market values, commissions on
the land sales, closing fees and costs, and development costs on over-encumbered land. Plaintiffs
have incurred and continue to incur legal fees and costs to recover such losses and any potential
judgments against Defendants in the pending lawsuits.

The Defendants' conduct as described above, involved malice, oppression and fraud, and such conduct was clearly despicable. Such despicable and fraudulent conduct was plainly conducted by the officers, directors, and/or managing agents of these Defendants and was ratified by them, and by the Defendant corporation, SOLOMON CAPITAL. Accordingly, the Court should assess punitive damages against these Defendants.

XIII.

COUNT 9: NEGLIGENT MISREPRESENTATION

(Against Defendants SOLOMON CAPITAL, BUCHHOLZ, FISCHER, and DOES 1-50)

- Plaintiffs re-allege and incorporate by reference paragraphs 1 through 141, inclusive, as though set forth fully herein.
- Defendants SOLOMON CAPITAL, BUCHHOLZ, FISCHER and through their 143. agents, officers, directors, and employees, represented and promised Plaintiffs that Defendants were paying fair market value for the land to be purchased by Defendants and that Plaintiffs would receive a rate of return on their investments. Plaintiffs were lured into transactions believing that Defendants were paying fair market value for the land subject to the investment when Defendants had, in fact, agreed and engineered to purchase the land at highly inflated or above-market rates in order to defraud the investors and garner ill-gotten gains for the Defendants' benefit. The proceeds from this wrongful activity were then used by Defendants to continue to perpetrate the fraud upon other investors.
- Defendants made these misrepresentations to induce Plaintiffs into purchasing the subject investments and securities from the company Defendants.
- At the time the Defendants made these written and oral misrepresentations, 145. Defendants knew or should have known that they were not true. Defendants knew or should have known that they could not fulfill these promises. RC1/5092539.3/JEL

146.	Plaintiffs relied upon these written and oral statements in purchasing the
investments a	nd securities, without any knowledge Defendants had, in fact, agreed and
engineered to	purchase the land at highly inflated or above-market rates in order to defraud the
investors and	garner ill-gotten gains for the Defendants' benefit. Had Plaintiffs known the truth
Plaintiffs wou	ald never have purchased the investments and securities from Defendants.

- 147. As a direct and proximate result of the breach of fiduciary duty by Defendants, Plaintiffs have been injured in their business and property. Portions of Plaintiffs' investments have been transferred to the Defendants or third parties in the form of wrongfully earned sales prices for land purchased at over inflated or above-market values, commissions on the land sales, closing fees and costs, development costs on over-encumbered land. Plaintiffs have incurred and continue to incur legal fees and costs to recover such losses and any potential judgments against Defendants in the pending lawsuits.
- 148. The Defendants' conduct as described above, involved malice, oppression and fraud, and such conduct was clearly despicable. Such despicable and fraudulent conduct was plainly conducted by the officers, directors, and/or managing agents of these Defendants and was ratified by them, and by the Defendant corporation, SOLOMON CAPITAL. Accordingly, the Court should assess punitive damages against these Defendants.

XIV.

COUNT 10: INTENTIONAL MISREPRESENTATION

(Against Defendants SOLOMON CAPITAL, BUCHHOLZ, FISCHER, and DOES 1-50)

- 149. Plaintiffs re-allege and incorporate by reference paragraphs 1 through 148, inclusive, as though fully set forth herein.
- agents, officers, directors, and employees, represented and promised Plaintiffs that Defendants were paying fair market value for the land to be purchased by Defendants and that Plaintiffs would receive a rate of return on their investments. Plaintiffs were lured into transactions believing that Defendants were paying fair market value for the land subject to the investment when Defendants had, in fact, agreed and engineered to purchase the land at highly inflated or RCI/5092539.3/JEL 34 -

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above-market rates in order to defraud the investors and garner ill-gotten gains for the Defendants' benefit. The proceeds from this wrongful activity were then used by Defendants to continue to perpetrate the fraud upon other investors.

- At the time that the Defendants made these written and oral representations to Plaintiffs, they knew that they were not true. Defendants in fact had no intention of fulfilling these promises and instead used this deception to trick Plaintiffs into purchasing investments and securities when Defendants had no intention of purchasing land at fair market value for the benefit of the Plaintiff investor. Instead, Defendants intended to and did purchase overly inflated land at above market rates, in order to defraud the investors and garner ill-gotten gains for the Defendants' benefit. Certain proceeds from this wrongful activity were then used by Defendants to continue to perpetrate the fraud upon other investors.
- Plaintiffs relied upon these written and oral statements in purchasing the 152. investments and securities, without any knowledge that Defendants intended to and did purchase overly inflated land at above market rates, in order to defraud the investors and garner ill-gotten gains for the Defendants' benefit. Had Plaintiffs known the truth, Plaintiffs would never have purchased the investments and securities for any purpose whatsoever.
- As a direct and proximate result of the breach of fiduciary duty by Defendants, Plaintiffs have been injured in their business and property. Portions of Plaintiffs' investments have been transferred to the Defendants or third parties in the form of wrongfully earned sales prices for land purchased at over inflated or above-market values, commissions on the land sales, closing fees and costs, development costs on over-encumbered land. Plaintiffs have incurred and continue to incur legal fees and costs to recover such losses and any potential judgments against Defendants in the pending lawsuits.
- The Defendants' conduct as described above, involved malice, oppression and fraud, and such conduct was clearly despicable. Such despicable and fraudulent conduct was plainly conducted by the officers, directors, and/or managing agents of these Defendants and was ratified by them, and by the Defendant corporation, SOLOMON CAPITAL. Accordingly, the Court should assess punitive damages against these Defendants.

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XV.

COUNT 11: CONSPIRACY

(Against Defendants SOLOMON CAPITAL, BUCHHOLZ, FISCHER, Z-LOFT, GRACE CAPITAL, ZPM, ZELEZNAK, VENTO, RDB DEVELOPMENT, KELLER WILLIAMS, and DOES 1-50)

- 155. Plaintiffs re-allege and incorporate by reference paragraphs 1 through 154 inclusive, as though set forth fully herein.
- 156. On information and belief, at least as early as February 2005, and perhaps earlier, Defendants, and each of them, knowingly and willfully conspired and agreed among themselves to sell real property to the Plaintiff investors for prices significantly over market value while promising fair returns on the investment, then to collect profits from the investments, leaving the properties severely undercapitalized, and leaving the investors with no return on their investment.
- 157. Defendants' "Ponzi scheme" involved the "operators," SOLOMON CAPITAL, RONALD BUCHHOLZ, and CHARICE FISCHER that raised the investment capital, the "speculators," DONALD ZELEZNAK, Z-LOFT, LLC, JONATHON VENTO, and GRACE CAPITAL, that purchased the land in advance in preparation for later sale to the investors at a highly inflated price, and the "agent and broker" DONALD ZELEZNAK, KELLER WILLIAMS dba ZELEZNAK PROPERTY MANAGEMENT ("ZPM"), and KELLER WILLIAMS REALTY, INC. ("KELLER WILLIAMS"), that facilitated the transactions and received, in some instances, 20% (twenty percent) commission rates. The proceeds from this fraudulent Enterprise were then used by Defendants to perpetrate a fraud upon other investors.
- 158. Defendants SOLOMON CAPITAL, RONALD BUCHHOLZ, and CHARICE FISCHER did the acts and things alleged herein pursuant to, and in furtherance of, the conspiracy and above-alleged agreement.
- 159. Defendants DONALD ZELEZNAK, Z-LOFT, ZPM, LLC, JONATHON VENTO, and GRACE CAPITAL, LLC dba GRACE COMMUNITIES furthered the conspiracy by purchasing the Property in advance and offering it for investment.
- 160. Defendants DONALD ZELEZNAK, ZPM, and KELLER WILLIAMS furthered the conspiracy by acting as the agent and broker in the transaction.

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- Plaintiffs are informed and believe and thereon allege that the last overt act in 161. pursuance of the above-described conspiracy occurred in or about June of 2006, when the Defendants sought additional capital from Plaintiffs for the Property.
- Plaintiffs did not have knowledge of the above-described conspiracy at the time it 162. was taking place. Plaintiffs could not have discovered the above-described conspiracy in the exercise of reasonable diligence because Plaintiffs were not sophisticated investors, because Plaintiffs relied on Defendants upholding their fiduciary duty to Plaintiffs, and because Defendants concealed their activities between several parties and fictional entities. Plaintiffs actually discovered the above-described conspiracy in or about July 2007, when they were contacted by the Santa Clara County District Attorney's office relative to its investigation of Defendants' activities.
- As a proximate result of the wrongful acts herein alleged, Plaintiffs have been generally damaged through the loss of their initial investments, as well as subsequent capital contributions.
- In doing the acts and things alleged herein, Defendants acted with malice and 164. fraud as defined in Cal. Civil Code section 3294(c) in that they acted willfully and with intent to cause injury to the Plaintiffs and in conscious disregard of Plaintiffs' rights. Accordingly, the Court should assess punitive damages against these Defendants.

XVI.

COUNT 12: ALTER EGO

(Against Defendants SOLOMON CAPITAL, BUCHHOLZ, FISCHER, RDB **DEVELOPMENT and DOES 1-50)**

- Plaintiffs re-allege and incorporate by reference paragraphs 1 through 164 inclusive, as though fully set forth herein.
- On information and belief, there exists, and at all times herein mentioned there existed, a unity of interest and ownership between Defendants SOLOMON CAPITAL, RDB DEVELOPMENT, BUCHHOLZ, and FISCHER, such that any individuality and separateness between Defendants SOLOMON CAPITAL, RDB DEVELOPMENT, BUCHHOLZ, and RC1/5092539.3/JEL

FISCHER has ceased, and Defendants SOLOMON CAPITAL and RDB DEVELOPMENT are
the alter ego of Defendants BUCHHOLZ and FISCHER. Defendants BUCHHOLZ and
FISCHER used assets of the corporations for their personal uses, caused assets of the corporation
to be transferred to them without adequate consideration, undercapitalized the corporate
investments, and withdrew funds from the corporation's bank accounts for their own personal
use. Defendants BUCHHOLZ and FISCHER used funds from SOLOMON CAPITAL, in
connection with RDB DEVELOPMENT for their own personal residences and vehicles and/or
applied funds from SOLOMON CAPITAL accounts in furtherance of Defendants' fraudulent
Enterprise, as described herein.

- DEVELOPMENT are, and at all times herein mentioned were, mere shells, instrumentalities, and conduits through which Defendants BUCHHOLZ and FISCHER carried on their fraudulent investment business in the corporate name, exercising complete control and dominance of such businesses to such an extent that any individuality or separateness of Defendants SOLOMON CAPTIAL and RDB DEVELOPMENT and Defendants BUCHHOLZ and FISCHER does not, and at all times herein mentioned did not, exist.
- 168. Therefore, Plaintiffs request that this Court disregard the corporate formalities of Defendants SOLOMON CAPTIAL and RDB DEVELOPMENT and treat them as the alter egos of Defendants BUCHHOLZ and FISCHER.

XVII.

COUNT 13: FRAUD

(Against Defendants SOLOMON CAPITAL, BUCHHOLZ, FISCHER, RDB DEVELOPMENT, and DOES 1-50)

- 169. Plaintiffs re-allege and incorporate by reference paragraphs 1 through 168 inclusive, as though fully set forth herein.
- 170. Defendants failed to disclose the facts alleged herein, all of which were within their knowledge at the time that Plaintiffs rendered their investments. Defendants made false and misleading representations to Plaintiffs concerning the fair market value of the Property as 38 -

COMPLAINT FOR VIOLATIONS OF RICO, RULE 10B-5, SECTION 12(A), CAL. CORP. AND BUS. & PROF. CODES, FRAUD, BREACH OF FIDUCIARY DUTY, BREACH OF CONTRACT, AND CONSPIRACY

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alleged herein, and the fact that Defendants and those involved in the Enterprise would benefit in
a manner undisclosed to Plaintiffs. Defendants took affirmative actions in order to prevent
Plaintiffs from discovering the value of the Property, including, but not limited to,
misrepresentations by omission of material facts regarding the value of the Property at the time of
purchase, and the fact that the Property was being purchased from known associates of
Defendants, namely Defendants ZELEZNAK and VENTO, and/or their related companies, ZPM,
Z-LOFT, or GRACE CAPITAL.

- Defendants knew that the representations alleged herein were false and misleading 171. at the time they were made.
- Defendants made the aforesaid representations with an intent to defraud and 172. intentionally mislead Plaintiffs, and to induce Plaintiffs to act in reliance on these representations, including causing Plaintiffs to place investments with Defendants for the purchase of the Property.
- Plaintiffs were unaware of the falsity and intentionally misleading nature of the 173. aforementioned representations, including, but not limited to the misrepresentations by omission of material facts, and justifiably acted in reliance upon the aforesaid representations. Plaintiffs' reliance was justifiable based upon the fiduciary relationship that Defendants had assumed with Plaintiffs and Plaintiffs, therefore, had a responsibility to fully disclose all information concering the Solomon Towers project to Plaintiffs in a full and truthful manner.
- As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' false and intentionally misleading 174. representations and concealment of the facts as alleged herein, Plaintiffs have been damaged and are entitled to compensation in an amount to be determined according to proof. Such damages include, but are not limited to, the loss of investment obtained by fraud and loss of interest on the investment capital.
- Furthermore, as a result of Defendant's intentionally false and misleading representations, Plaintiffs are entitled to exemplary and punitive damages.

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XVIII.

COUNT 14: CONSTRUCTIVE FRAUD

(Against Defendants SOLOMON CAPITAL, BUCHHOLZ, FISCHER RDB **DEVELOPMENT, and DOES 1-50)**

- 176. Plaintiffs re-allege and incorporate by reference paragraphs 1 through 175 inclusive, as though fully set forth herein.
- In their respective roles as the issuers of the unqualified securities and as the managing members of Solomon Towers, LLC and the Solomon Towers project, Defendants SOLOMON CAPITAL, BUCHHOLZ, and FISCHER individually and collectively owed to Plaintiff certain duties to make the fullest disclosure of all material facts that might affect Plaintiffs' decision to provide money to SOLOMON CAPITAL, BUCHHOLZ, and FISCHER for use in the Solomon Towers project.
- Defendants failed to disclose the facts alleged herein, all of which were within 178. their knowledge at the time that Plaintiffs rendered their investments. Defendants made false and misleading representations to Plaintiffs concerning the fair market value of the Property as alleged herein, and the fact that Defendants and those involved in the Enterprise would benefit in a manner undisclosed to Plaintiffs. Defendants took affirmative actions in order to prevent Plaintiffs from discovering the value of the Solomon Towers project and the Property, including, but not limited to, misrepresentations by omission of material facts regarding the value of the Solomon Towers project and the Property at the time of purchase, and the fact that the Solomon Towers project and the Property were being purchased from known associates of Defendants, namely Defendants ZELEZNAK and VENTO, and/or their related companies, ZPM, Z-LOFT, or GRACE CAPITAL.
- Plaintiffs were unaware of the falsity and intentionally misleading nature of the aforementioned representations, including, but not limited to the misrepresentations by omission of material facts, and justifiably acted in reliance upon the aforesaid representations. Plaintiffs' reliance was justifiable based upon the fiduciary relationship that Defendants had assumed with Plaintiffs. Defendants, therefore, had a responsibility to fully disclose all information concerning RC1/5092539.3/JEL

the Solomon Towers project to Plaintiffs in a full and truthful manner.

180. At all times mentioned herein, Plaintiffs were unaware of the existence of the aforementioned material misrepresentations and omissions of material fact regarding the Solomon Towers project and Defendants SOLOMON CAPITAL, BUCHHOLZ, and FISCHER's use of the monies conveyed to Defendants for the Solomon Towers project.

as Defendants' misrepresentation of material facts that might have affected Plaintiffs' decision to provide money to Defendants SOLOMON CAPITAL, BUCHHOLZ, and FISCHER for use in the Solomon Towers project, Plaintiffs did, in fact, transfer the funds to Defendants SOLOMON CAPITAL, BUCHHOLZ, and FISCHER and have been damaged and are now entitled to compensation in an amount to be determined according to proof. Such damages include, but are not limited to, actual damages, interest thereon, punitive damages, attorney's fees, and other damages according to proof.

XIX.

COUNT 15: RESCISSION BASED ON MATERIAL MISREPRESENTATION AND SECURITIES TRANSACTION PURSUANT TO CAL. CORP. CODE SECTIONS 25501 AND 25401

(Against Defendants SOLOMON CAPITAL, BUCHHOLZ, FISCHER, and DOES 1-50)

- 182. Plaintiffs re-allege and incorporate by reference Paragraphs 1 through 181, inclusive, as though fully set forth herein.
- SOLOMON CAPITAL, in Santa Clara County, California, offered and sold to Plaintiffs and investors a total of \$5,100,000.00 of the membership interest in the limited liability company of Solomon Towers project. That transaction was made by means of both a written and oral presentation and communication. The presentation was in the form of a Power Point presentation which omitted to state material facts necessary in order to make the statements made in that communication, in light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading.

 (Exhibits "A" and "B".) The communications failed to set forth that the land being purchased by the Solomon Towers project investment group would be done so at an over-inflated and above RCI/5092539.3/JEL

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COMPLAINT FOR VIOLATIONS OF RICO, RULE 10B-5, SECTION 12(A), CAL. CORP. AND BUS. & PROF. CODES, FRAUD, BREACH OF FIDUCIARY DUTY, BREACH OF CONTRACT, AND CONSPIRACY

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fair market value price. A true copy of the Power Point presentation and pro-forma financials are attached as Exhibits "A" and "B" and incorporated by reference.

Defendants SOLOMON CAPITAL, BUCHHOLZ, and FISCHER, in connection 184. with the presentation to the Plaintiff investors regarding the Solomon Towers project (See Exhibit "A"), failed to disclose the pre-existing relationship between Defendants BUCHHOLZ, FISCHER, and SOLOMON CAPITAL with Defendants ZELEZNAK and VENTO and their partnership entities Z-LOFT, ZPM, and GRACE CAPITAL. The failure to disclose this fact constitutes a material omission since the Property was purchased by Defendants BUCHHOLZ, FISCHER, and SOLOMON CAPITAL, on behalf of the Plaintiff investors, from Defendants ZELEZNAK and VENTO, and/or their companies, Z-LOFT, ZPM, and GRACE CAPITAL.

- Defendants SOLOMON CAPITAL, BUCHHOLZ, and FISCHER, in connection with the presentation to the Plaintiff investors regarding the Solomon Towers project (See Exhibit "A"), failed to disclose the fact that the Property was not worth the amount that would be paid. Further, Defendants SOLOMON CAPITAL, BUCHHOLZ, and FISCHER failed to disclose the fact that the comparable square foot value for land in the area at the time of purchase was approximately \$33.19 per square foot, not the \$178.75 per square foot amount paid by Defendants BUCHHOLZ, FISCHER, and SOLOMON CAPITAL to Defendants ZELEZNAK and VENTO, and/or their companies, Z-LOFT, ZPM, and GRACE CAPITAL.
- Defendants SOLOMON CAPITAL, BUCHHOLZ, and FISCHER, in connection 186. with the presentation to the Plaintiff investors regarding the Solomon Towers project (See Exhibit "A"), failed to disclose the an accurate purchase price per square foot of the Property. According to the documentation presented to the investors, the purchase price per square foot for the Property was \$153.05 per square foot when, in fact, the purchase price paid by Defendants BUCHHOLZ, FISCHER, and SOLOMON CAPITAL to Defendants ZELEZNAK and VENTO, and/or their companies, Z-LOFT, ZPM, and GRACE CAPITAL was actually \$178.75 per square foot.
- Defendants SOLOMON CAPITAL, BUCHHOLZ, and FISCHER, in connection 187. with the presentation to the Plaintiff investors regarding the Solomon Towers project (See Exhibit RC1/5092539.3/JEL

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"A"), failed to disclose the fact that the real estate agent and broker for the transaction, ZELEZNAK and ZPM, was also the seller of the Property. Further, Defendants SOLOMON CAPITAL, BUCHHOLZ, and FISCHER failed to disclose the fact that ZELEZNAK received a \$1,000,000 commission for his role as the seller's agent for the transaction. (See Exhibit "D") This commission rate is equivalent to a 20% (twenty-percent) commission which far exceeds the prevailing market rate of 5% to 6% for sales transactions involving raw land. Based on information and belief, ZELEZNAK and ZPM acted in a dual agency role in connection with the purchase and sale of the Property. Defendant ZELEZAK and ZPM's dual agency was similarly not disclosed by Defendants SOLOMON CAPITAL, BUCHHOLZ, and FISCHER to the Plaintiff investors.

Based on information and belief, Defendants SOLOMON CAPITAL, BUCHHOLZ, and FISCHER, in connection with the presentation to the Plaintiff investors regarding the Solomon Towers project (See Exhibit "A"), failed to disclose the fact that ZELEZNAK and VENTO, and/or their related companies Z-LOFT, ZPM, and GRACE CAPITAL would receive a distribution of the purchase and sale proceeds from the transaction. Defendants further failed to disclose the pre-existing relationship between Defendants BUCHHOLZ, FISCHER, and SOLOMON CAPITAL and Defendants VENTO and ZELEZNAK and the fact that VENTO and ZELEZNAK were involved in the GRACE CAPITAL partnership with the real estate agent for the transaction, ZELEZNAK who was also the seller of the Property. Based on information and belief, Defendant VENTO and ZELEZNAK received a distribution from the purchase and sale proceeds from the transaction at issue for the Property. Defendants VENTO and ZELEZNAK, and/or their related companies Z-LOFT, ZPM, and GRACE CAPITAL qualify as materially aiding personnel under the Cal. Corporations Code and are, therefore, jointly and severally liable under the Code.

Defendants SOLOMON CAPITAL, BUCHHOLZ, and FISCHER, in connection 189. with the presentation to the Plaintiff investors regarding the Solomon Towers project (See Exhibit "A"), failed to disclose that the Plaintiff investors may be subject to supplemental capital obligations in the future. The Plaintiff investors were told that they had no obligation beyond - 43 -RC1/5092539.3/JEL

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their initial investment. The Proforma Finance & Investment Analysis: 10 Stories (Exhibit "A") states: "Required Equity: \$5,000,000." The Plaintiff investors were informed that no further capital contribution would be "required" of them both verbally and in writing by Defendants BUCHHOLZ, FISCHER, and SOLOMON CAPITAL. At the time that Defendants BUCHHOLZ, FISCHER, and SOLOMON CAPITAL solicited and received the investments, however, Defendants were aware of the fact that the project was severely undercapitalized. Defendants failed to disclose that information to Plaintiff investors.

- Defendants SOLOMON CAPITAL, BUCHHOLZ, and FISCHER, in connection 190. with the presentation to the Plaintiff investors regarding the Solomon Towers project (See Exhibit "A"), misrepresented the actual size of the Property to the Plaintiff investors by a material amount. Defendants SOLOMON CAPITAL, BUCHHOLZ, and FISCHER represented that the parcel size for the Property was 3/4 of an acre, approximately 32,670 square feet. The tax records for the Property, however, clearly show that the Property is approximately 28,000 square feet, over 4,000 square feet smaller than SOLOMON CAPITAL represented to the Plaintiff investors.
- Defendants SOLOMON CAPITAL, BUCHHOLZ, and FISCHER, in connection 191. with the presentation to the Plaintiff investors regarding the Solomon Towers project (See Exhibit "A"), misrepresented the actual return or "profit" to the Plaintiff investors. The Proforma Finance & Investment Analysis: 10 Stories (Exhibit "A") states: "Investor Profit: 50%." To date the Plaintiff investors have received no return on investment from the Solomon Towers project. To the contrary, the Plaintiff investors have been requested to make further capital call contributions to the project. Further, according to pro forma financials disseminated by Defendants SOLOMON CAPITAL, BUCHHOLZ, and FISCHER on Friday, February 29, 2008, the Solomon Towers project is in severe financial distress and overleveraged in amount in excess of \$2,400,000. (Exhibit "E")
- Defendants SOLOMON CAPITAL, BUCHHOLZ, and FISCHER, in connection 192. with the presentation to the Plaintiff investors regarding the Solomon Towers project (See Exhibit "A"), misrepresented the zoning for the project. The Sales Pro Forma document for the Power Point presentation states that the project would be for 15 stories. Based on information and RC1/5092539.3/JEL

Ropers Majeski Kohn & Bentley

A Professional Corporation

Redwood City

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belief, however, the land, at the time of purchase and sale, was only zoned for 10 stories.

- Defendants SOLOMON CAPITAL, BUCHHOLZ, and FISCHER misrepresented to the Plaintiff investors that they were buying into a viable investment opportunity for a high rise condominium project. The reality, however, was the that Defendants BUCHHOLZ, FISCHER, SOLOMON CAPITAL, Z-LOFT, ZPM, GRACE CAPITAL, ZELEZNAK and VENTO through the investment scheme and Enterprise, had already extracted any potential profits from the potential investment for themselves through the fraudulent Enterprise. The plaintiff investors were then left with a project that was not viable since it was "under water," meaning that the debt on the project so far outweighed the value that development prospects were no longer possible absent an extreme pro forma or forecasted loss.
- As a result of the material misrepresentations and omissions, Plaintiffs are entitled to rescind the above-described purchases of membership interest in Solomon Towers, LLC.
- Plaintiffs will tender to Defendants their membership interest in Solomon Towers, 196. LLC, for the above-described securities as purchased from Defendants and on which to date Plaintiffs have received \$0 in total income.
- Therefore, Plaintiffs seek an Order of this Court for the appropriate available 197. remedy of rescission and return of Plaintiffs' investment capital with interest from the date of the investment pursuant to Cal. Corp. Code §§ 25501 and 25401. RC1/5092539.3/JEL

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COUNT 16: JOINT AND SEVERAL LIABILITY OF MANAGEMENT PRINCIPALS AND MATERIALLY AIDING PERSONNNEL PURSUANT TO CAL. CORP. CODE SECTION 25501, 25401, AND 25504

(Against Defendants SOLOMON CAPITAL, RDB DEVELOPMENT, BUCHHOLZ, FISCHER, Z-LOFT, GRACE CAPITAL, ZPM, ZELEZNAK, VENTO, KELLER WILLIAMS, and DOES 1-50)

- Plaintiffs re-allege and incorporate by reference Paragraphs 1 through 197, 198. inclusive, as though fully set forth herein.
- Defendants ZELEZNAK, VENTO, Z-LOFT, GRACE CAPITAL, RDB 199. DEVELOPMENT, ZPM, and KELLER WILLIAMS, at the time of acts alleged herein, materially assisted in the perpetration of the Enterprise and fraud upon the Plaintiffs. Based on information and belief, Z-LOFT, LLC purchased property in less desirable areas for market rate, and then sold the property to SOLOMON CAPTIAL investors for significantly more than the market rate. Defendants BUCHHOLZ, FISCHER, SOLOMON CAPITAL, RDB DEVELOPMENT, ZELEZNAK, Z-LOFT, VENTO, GRACE CAPITAL, ZPM, and KELLER WILLIAMS profited on the overly inflated and above-market value sale of the land to the detriment and loss of the Plaintiff investors.
- Based on information and belief, Defendants SOLOMON CAPITAL, RDB 200. DEVELOPMENT, BUCHHOLZ, FISCHER, ZELEZNAK, VENTO, GRACE CAPITAL, ZPM, and, KELLER WILLIAMS had a pre-existing relationship prior to the purchase and sale transaction of the Property and have conducted similar transactions with other investor groups to further perpetrate the fraudulent Enterprise discussed herein.
- Defendants ZELEZNAK owned and managed Soho Lofts, LLC. Soho Lofts, LLC 201. changed its name to Z-LOFT, LLC on August 17, 2004. On July 25, 2002, Soho Lofts LLC purchased the Property, located at 625-643 N. 2nd Avenue, Phoenix, AZ from Core Builders, Inc. for \$392,000.00. According to the tax records, the square footage of the Property is 28,000 square feet. Accordingly, the cost for this transaction was \$14.00 per square foot.
- On April 11, 2005, Defendants ZELEZNAK and VENTO, and/or their related entities Z-LOFT, ZPM, or GRACE CAPITAL sold the Property to Solomon Towers, LLC for RC1/5092539.3/JEL

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\$5,004,929.00. The cost per square foot for this transaction was \$178.75 per square foot. Based
on information and belief and historical comparative research conducted in Spring 2007, the
current market rate for the land from February to March 2005 was approximately \$33.19 per
square foot.

Based on information and belief, Plaintiffs allege that Defendants Z-LOFT, 203. GRACE CAPITAL, ZPM, ZELEZNAK and VENTO all profited on the over-inflated and above market "pump and dump" sale to the detriment of the Plaintiff investors. Defendants ZPM and ZELEZNAK received a commission on the sale of the Property of \$1,000,000.00 (one million dollars.) This commission rate is equivalent to a 20% (twenty-percent) commission which far exceeds the prevailing market rate of 5% to 6% for sales transactions involving raw land. The implications of this commission for the sale of the Property supports the conclusion that Defendants KELLER WILLIAMS and ZELEZNAK knowing and materially aided and assisted Defendants BUCHHOLZ, FISCHER, SOLOMON CAPITAL, RDB DEVELOPMENT, Z-LOFT, ZPM, GRACE CAPITAL, ZELEZNAK and VENTO to perpetrate the fraud and the Enterprise as discussed herein against the Plaintiffs. The implications of the over-inflated and above market commission for the sale of the Property from Defendants Z-LOFT, GRACE CAPITAL, VENTO and ZELEZNAK to the Plaintiffs supports the conclusion that Defendants Z-LOFT, ZPM, GRACE CAPITAL, ZELEZNAK and VENTO knowingly and materially aided and assisted in an Enterprise to perpetrate the fraud as discussed herein against the Plaintiffs.

Plaintiffs have been damaged in an amount to be proven at trial. Therefore, 204. Plaintiffs seek an Order of this Court for all appropriate available remedies under California Corporations Code §§ 25501, 25401, and 25504.

XXI.

COUNT 17: RESCISSION OF SALE OF SECURITIES NOT QUALIFIED FOR SALE TUTION OF CONSIDERATION PAID PURSUANT TO CAL. CORP. CODE SECTIONS 25503, 25102(F), AND 25110

(Against Defendants SOLOMON CAPITAL, BUCHHOLZ, FISCHER, and DOES 1-50)

Plaintiffs re-allege and incorporate by reference Paragraphs 1 through 204 inclusive, as though fully set forth herein. - 47 -RC1/5092539.3/JEL

COMPLAINT FOR VIOLATIONS OF RICO, RULE 10B-5, SECTION 12(A), CAL. CORP. AND BUS. & PROF. CODES, FRAUD, BREACH OF FIDUCIARY DUTY, BREACH OF CONTRACT, AND CONSPIRACY

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On or about February 2005, Defendants BUCHHOLZ, FISCHER, and 206. SOLOMON CAPITAL, offered and sold to Plaintiffs and investors a total of \$5,100,000.00 of membership interest on Solomon Towers, LLC. Defendants were the issuers of the investments and engaged in the trading of such securities. The Operating Agreement for the Solomon Towers project is attached hereto as Exhibit "C".

This sale constituted an issuer transaction in that it was part of an initial offering of 207. membership interest for capitalization purposes for Solomon Towers, LLC, and the issuers directly benefited from Plaintiffs' investment of securities and received a portion of the investments as the issuer of the security. At the time of Plaintiffs' acquisition and membership interests and investment in Solomon Towers, LLC, the sale was subject to qualification, was not exempt from qualification, and was not, and to the date of this Complaint, has not been qualified as any kind of securities transaction with the Commissioner of Corporations.

As a result of the above-described acts, Defendants are liable to Plaintiffs, who are entitled to and hereby do, rescind the above-described purchase. Plaintiffs will tender before entry of judgment to Defendants their membership interests in the above-described security as purchased from Defendants and on which to date Plaintiffs have received \$0 in total income.

Plaintiffs are informed and believe that the consideration given for the securities herein may not be capable of being returned in that the investment consideration was used to purchase property for an over-inflated and above fair market value in order to benefit Defendants SOLOMON CAPITAL, BUCHHOLZ, FISCHER, ZELEZNAK, VENTO, Z-LOFT, GRACE CAPITAL, ZPM, and KELLER WILLIAMS. The purchase of the Property at issue for the overinflated and above fair market valuation constituted fraud upon the Plaintiffs and resulted in the distribution of ill-gotten gains to Defendants SOLOMON CAPITAL, BUCHHOLZ, FISCHER, ZELEZNAK, VENTO, Z-LOFT, GRACE CAPITAL, ZPM, and KELLER WILLIAMS. Further, there are multiple outstanding loans against the property and certain noteholders have intimated that foreclosure proceedings would pursue.

Plaintiffs have been damaged in an amount to be proven at trial. Therefore, 209. Plaintiffs seek an Order of this Court for all appropriate available remedies under California RC1/5092539.3/JEL

Corporations Code §§ 25503, 25102(f), and 25110.

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COUNT 18: JOINT AND SEVERAL LIABILITY OF MANAGEMENT PRINCIPALS AIDING PERSONNNEL PURSUANT TO CAL. CORP. CODE AND MATERIALLY SECTIONS 25503, 25102(F), AND 25110

(Against Defendants SOLOMON CAPITAL, RDB DEVELOPMENT, BUCHHOLZ, FĬSCHER, Z-LOFT, GRACE CAPITAL, ZPM, ZELEZNAK, VENTO, KELLER WILLIAMS, and DOES 1-50)

- Plaintiffs re-allege and incorporate by reference Paragraphs 1 through 209, 210. inclusive, as though fully set forth herein.
- Defendants ZELEZNAK and VENTO, and/or their related companies Z-LOFT, ZPM, and GRACE CAPITAL, at the time of acts alleged herein, materially assisted in the perpetration of the Enterprise and fraud upon the Plaintiffs and other putative investors. Based on information and belief, Defendants ZELEZNAK and VENTO, and/or their related companies Z-LOFT, ZPM, and GRACE CAPITAL, purchased property in less desirable areas for market rate, and then sold the property to SOLOMON CAPTIAL investors for significantly more than the market rate. Defendants BUCHHOLZ, FISCHER, SOLOMON CAPITAL, RDB DEVELOPMENT, ZELEZNAK, VENTO, Z-LOFT, GRACE CAPITAL, ZPM, and KELLER WILLIAMS profited on the overly inflated and above-market value sale of the land to the detriment and loss of the Plaintiff investors.
- Based on information and belief, Defendants SOLOMON CAPITAL, RDB 212. DEVELOPMENT, BUCHHOLZ, FISCHER, ZELEZNAK, VENTO, ZPM, and KELLER WILLIAMS had a pre-existing relationship prior to the purchase and sale transaction of the Property and have conducted similar transactions with other investor groups to further perpetrate the fraudulent Enterprise discussed herein.
- Defendants ZELEZNAK owned and managed Soho Lofts, LLC. Soho Lofts, LLC 213. changed its name to Z-LOFTS, LLC on August 17, 2004. On July 25, 2002, Soho Lofts LLC purchased 625-643 N. 2nd Avenue, Phoenix, AZ (hereinafter referred to as "the Property") from Core Builders, Inc. for \$392,000. According to the tax records, the square footage of the Property is 28,000 square feet. Accordingly, the cost for this transaction was \$14.00 per square foot. RC1/5092539.3/JEL

COMPLAINT FOR VIOLATIONS OF RICO, RULE 10B-5, SECTION 12(A), CAL. CORP. AND BUS. & PROF. CODES, FRAUD, BREACH OF FIDUCIARY DUTY, BREACH OF CONTRACT, AND CONSPIRACY

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Redwood City

214. On April 11, 2005, Defendants ZELEZNAK and VENTO, and/or their rela	ted
entities Z-LOFT or GRACE CAPITAL sold the Property to Solomon Towers, LLC for	
\$5,004,929. The cost per square foot for this transaction was \$178.75 per square foot. Ba	sed on
information and belief and historical comparative research conducted in Spring 2007, the	current
market rate for the land from February to March 2005 was approximately \$33.19 per squa	re foot

Based on information and belief, Plaintiffs allege that Defendants Z-LOFT, 215. GRACE CAPITAL, RDB DEVELOPMENT, ZPM, ZELEZNAK and VENTO all profited on the over-inflated and above market "pump and dump" sale to the detriment of the Plaintiff investors. Defendants ZPM and ZELEZNAK received a commission on the sale of the Property of \$1,000,000 (one million dollars.) This commission rate is equivalent to a 20% (twenty-percent) commission which far exceeds the prevailing market rate of 5% to 6% for sales transactions involving raw land. The implications of this commission for the sale of the Property supports the conclusion that Defendants ZPM and ZELEZNAK knowing and materially aided and assisted Defendants BUCHHOLZ, FISCHER, SOLOMON CAPITAL, RDB DEVELOPMENT, Z-LOFT, ZPM, GRACE CAPITAL, ZELEZNAK, VENTO, and KELLER WILLIAMS to perpetrate the fraud and the Enterprise as discussed herein against the Plaintiffs. The implications of the overinflated and above market commission for the sale of the Property from Defendants Z-LOFT, ZPM, GRACE CAPITAL, VENTO and ZELEZNAK to the Plaintiffs supports the conclusion that Defendants Z-LOFT, ZPM, GRACE CAPITAL, ZELEZNAK, VENTO, and KELLER WILLIAMS knowingly and materially aided and assisted in an Enterprise to perpetrate the fraud as discussed herein against the Plaintiffs.

Plaintiffs have been damaged in an amount to be proven at trial. Therefore, 216. Plaintiffs seek an Order of this Court for all appropriate available remedies under California Corporations Code §§ 25503, 25102(f), and 25110.

XXIII.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

Wherefore, Plaintiffs, by and through their attorneys, pray for judgment against Defendants, and each of them, as follows: - 50 -

RC1/5092539.3/JEL

1. For rescission of the purchase and recovery of investment capital a	as the original
consideration paid for the securities at issue;	
2. For interest on the value of the original consideration at the legal r	rate from the date
of purchase and transfer of the consideration;	
 For actual damages incurred to be proven at trial with interest there. 	reon;
4. For costs of suit herein incurred;	
5. For recovery of attorneys' fees;	
8 6. For punitive damages;	
7. For a permanent injunction preventing Defendants from further properties.	rofiting from or
disgorging said profits from their fraudulent Enterprise; and	
Dated: April 30, 2008 ROPERS, MAJESKI, KOHN By: TODD A. ROBERTS IESSHII DE LOVE	& BENTLEY
Strong St	,
By: TOOK A ROBERTS	
Attorneys for Plaintiffs	
STEVE TRACHSEL, an in CITY TOWERS, LLC, a C	ndividual, SUN California
© 17 sorporation, THOMAS CI individual, ATOCHA LAI	RRITO, an
18 Delaware limited liability	company.
MICHAEL CIRRITO, an CIRRITO HOLDINGS, L limited liability company	LC, a Delaware
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28 RC1/5092539.3/JEL - 51 -	
COMPLAINT FOR VIOLATIONS OF RICO, RULE 10B-5, SECTION 12(A), CAL. CORP. AND E FRAUD, BREACH OF FIDUCIARY DUTY, BREACH OF CONTRACT, AND CONS	BUS. & PROF. CODES, SPIRACY

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Document 1

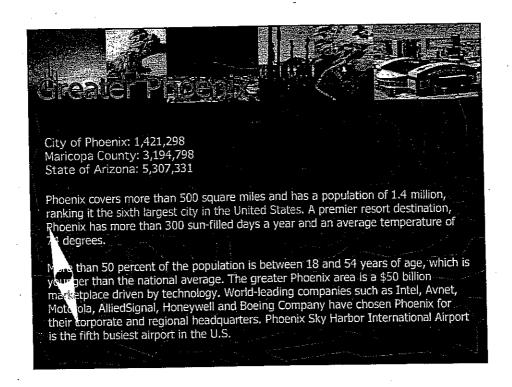
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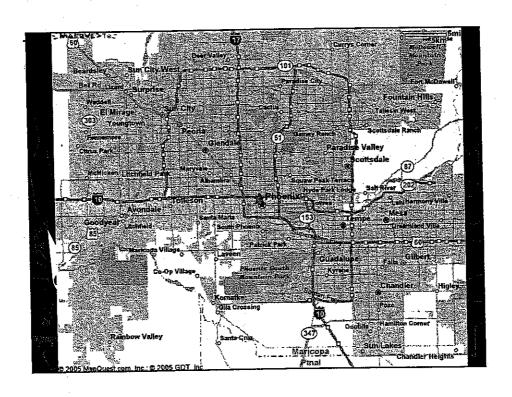
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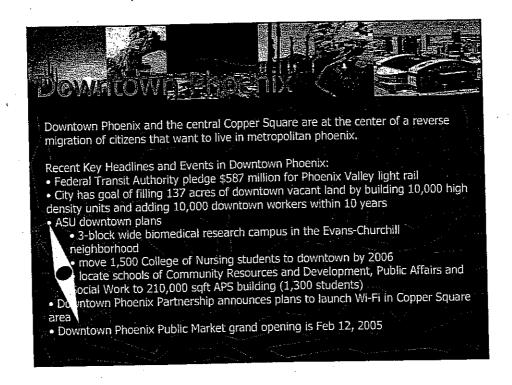


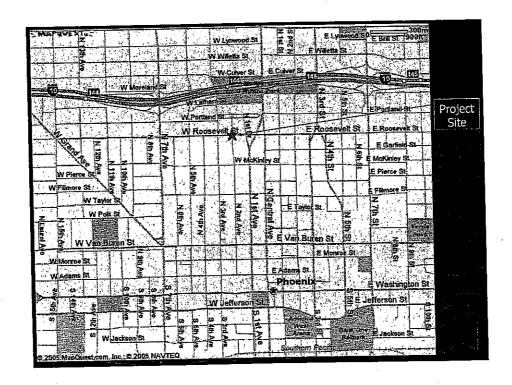
New Investing Paradigm

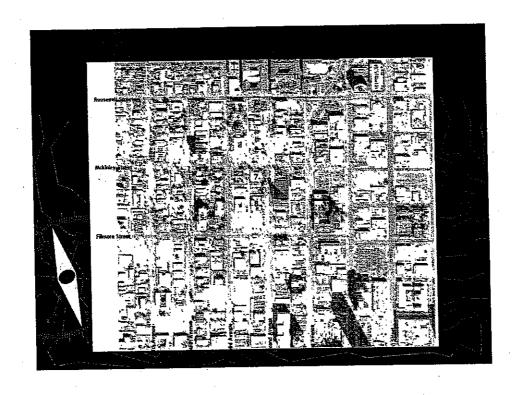
- ▶ Welcome to the Next Level
- Next Evolution of the "Performance Investors"
- ▶ Emphasis on Partnership
- Achieve Success Together



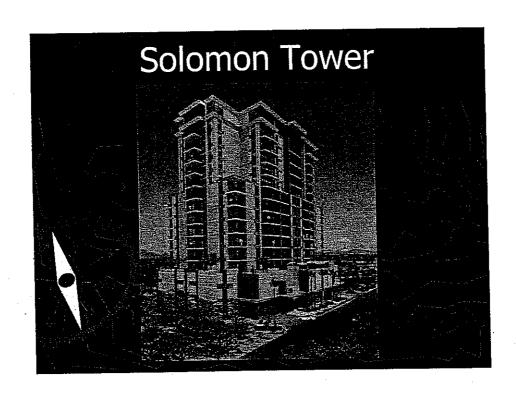


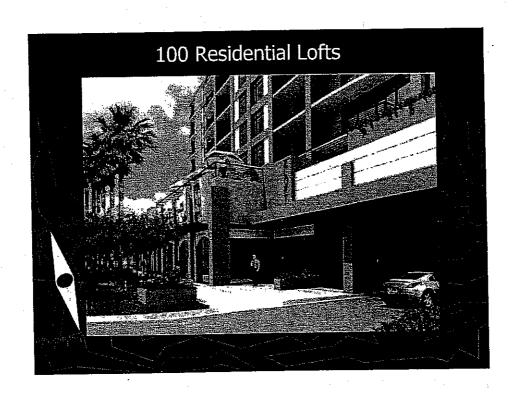


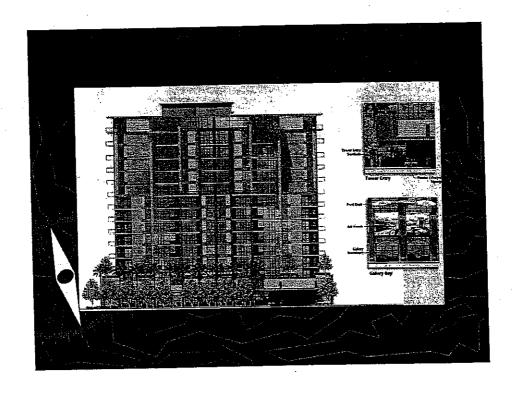


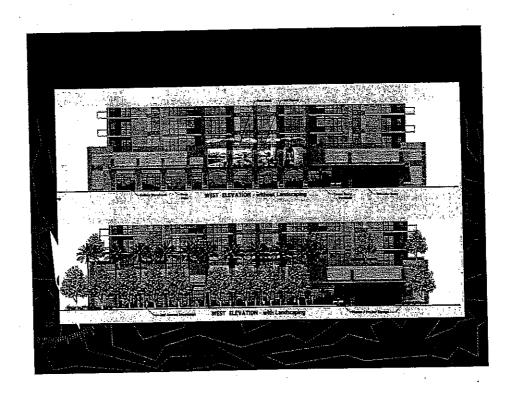


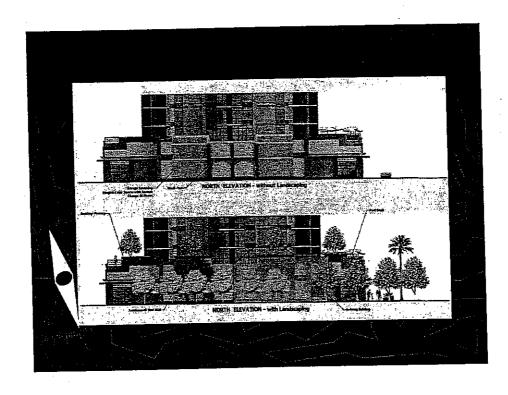


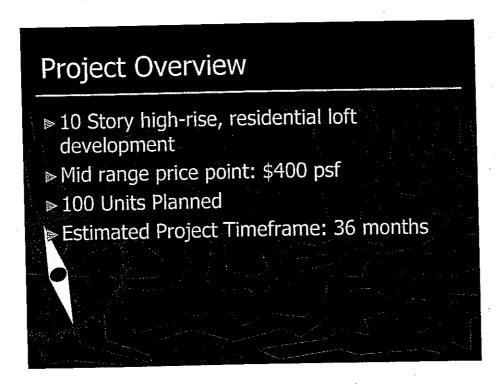






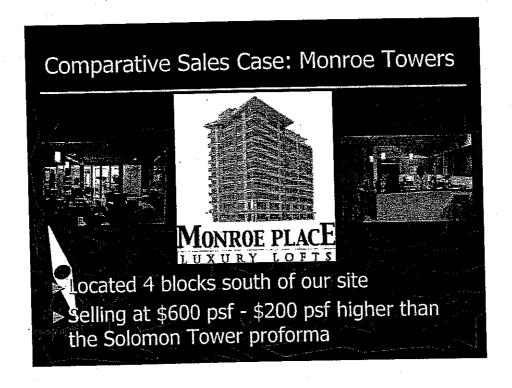






Project Advantages & Benefits

- ► Central downtown Phoenix locations takes advantage of reverse migration trend
- ► Highly congruent with City of Phoenix general plan



Residential Loft Buyer Analysis

Our local sales team is in place and ready to market the development once it is released. The sales team expects buyers to be from the following categories:

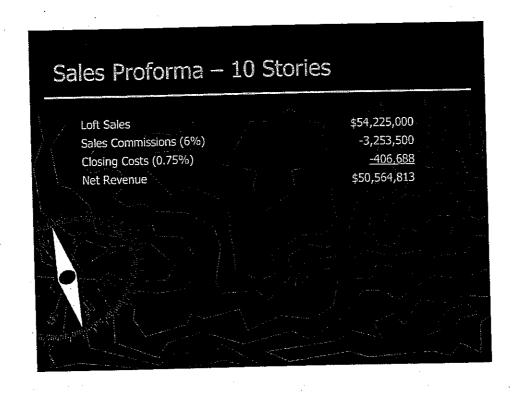
- = 20% established, single professionals
- 25% empty-nesters
- 10% starter families
- 25% other, including investors

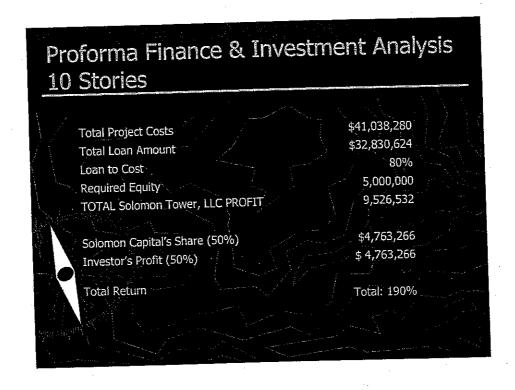
Solomon Tower
Proforma Numbers

Development Pro	forma
Land Area Land Cost psf Building Area Coverage Number of Units Total Land Cost Closing Cost Total Land Acquisition Cost	0.75 Acres \$ 153.05 135,000 Gross Square Feet 413% 100 \$ 5,000,000 10,000 \$ 5,010,000

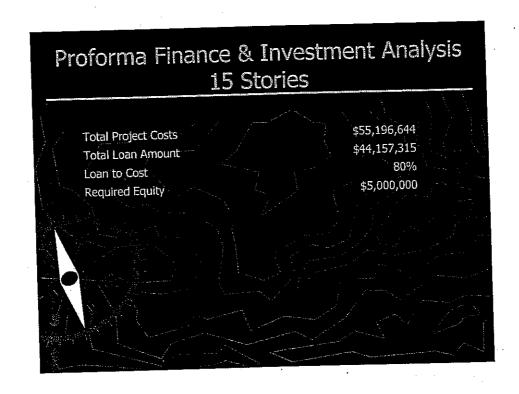
	velopment Proforma –	. 10 Stories
De	Construction Costs Permit Fees Utility Connection Fees	\$ 27,000,00 250,000 250,000
	Plan Review Fees Construction Management Architectural Design	50,000 500,000 1,400,000
	Civil Survey Testing	50,000 25,000 50,000 50,000
	Engineering Signage Legal Fees	25,000 65,000
Washington /	Real Estate Taxes & Accounting	75,000

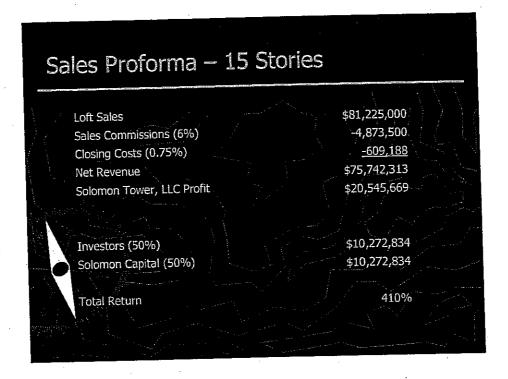
Development Proforma	a (cont.)
Insurance	900,000
Marketing	900,000
Design Center Fees	100,000
Furniture, Furnishings & Equipment	200,000
Site Maintenance	30,000
Developer Fee	1,000,000
Interest Carry	1,579,974
Construction Finance Fees	328,306
Miscellaneous	200,000
Contingency	1,000,000
TOTAL CONSTRUCTION COST	\$ 36,028,280
TOTAL LAND COST	5,010,000
TOTAL PROJECT COST	\$ 41,038,280
TOTAL PROJECT COST	





Document 1-2





Next Steps

- 1. Form Partnership and Raise Capital (3 weeks)
 - a. Turn in your Commitment Form and signed Operating Agreement by Friday, Feb. 11th
 - b. Initial Capital Contributions by Monday, Feb. 28th
- 2. Acquire Land (60 days)
- 3. Explore Project Definition (9-12 months)
- 4. Poceed with Build-out & Marketing (2 years)

Filed 04/30/2008



Z Lofts 100 Lofts 1/14/2005

Development Budget		0.75 acres				
Land Area	œ.	153.05				
Land Cost psf of Land Area	\$					
Building Area		135,000 s.f.				
Coverage		413%			٠	
Number of Units		100 units	i			
				PSF	Per	Unit
T J		5,000,000	\$	37.04	\$	50,000
Land		10,000	\$	0.07	\$	100
Closing Costs		5,010,000	\$	37.11	\$	50,100
Total Land Costs		5,62.5,666	· •			
Construction Costs		27,000,000	\$	200.00	\$	270,000
Permit Fees		250,000	\$.	1.85	\$	2,500
Utility Connection Fees		250,000	\$	1.85	\$	2,500
Plan Review Fees		50,000	\$	0.37	\$	500
Construction Mgt Fees	•	500,000	\$	3.70	\$	5,000
Architecture	•	1,400,000	\$	10.37	\$	14,000
Civil		50,000	\$	0.37	\$	500
Survey		25,000	\$	0.19	\$	250
Testing	•	50,000	\$	0.37	\$	500
Engineering		50,000	\$	0.37	\$	500
Design Center Fees		100,000	\$	0.74	\$	1,000
Furniture, Furnishings & Equipment		200,000	\$	1.48	\$	2,000
Signage		25,000	\$	0.19	\$	250
Legal .		65,000	\$	0.48	\$	650
Real Estate Taxes		25,000	\$	0.19	\$	250
Insurance		900,000	\$	6,67	\$	9,000
Marketing		900,000	\$	6.67	\$	9,000
Site Maintenance		30,000	\$	0.22	\$	300
Developer Fee		1,000,000	\$	7.41	\$	10,000
Miscellaneous		200,000	\$	1.48	\$	2,000
Contingency		1,000,000	\$	7.41	\$	10,000
Accounting		50,000	\$	0.37	\$	500
Interest Reserve 5.500%		1,579,974	. \$	11.70	\$	15,800
Financing Fees 1.00%		328,306	\$	2.43	\$	3,283
Total Construction Costs		36,028,280	\$	266.88	\$	360,283
Total Project Costs		41,038,280	\$	303.99	\$	410,383

Sales Summary										
	Size 🛒	Duantit	ve Ve	S psf		New Property Co.		PSF	Per	Unit
Unit A	1350	100	\$	400	E		54,000,000	\$ 400.00	\$	540,000
Unit B	0	0	\$	-		\$	-	\$ 	#	DIV/0!
Unit C	0	0	\$	-		\$. .	\$ -		DIV/0!
Unit D	0	0	\$	-		\$	-	\$ -	#	DIV/0!
Lot Premiums		45	\$	5,000	per unit	\$	225,000	\$ 1.67	\$	5,000
Gross Sales Proce	eeds					\$	54,225,000	\$ 401.67	\$ 1	1,205,000
Less:										
Sales Commissi	ion	6.00%	6.				3,253,500	\$ 24.10	\$	72,300
Closing Costs		0.75%	6				406,688	\$ 3.01	\$	
Net Sales Procee	ds					\$	50,564,813	\$ 374.55	\$	1,123,663
,		NAMES OF THE OWNER	100000	2011 TO 1811						
Equity Analysis						7				
						æ	41 020 200			
Total Project Cos	sts					\$	41,038,280			•
Loan to Cost							80%			
						\$	32,830,624			-
Loan Amount						49	32,030,024			
Cool Essile						\$	5,000,000			
Cash Equity						Ψ	5,000,000			
Project Profit						\$	9,526,532	•		
rioject riotit					•	4	5,020,002			
Manager Profit		50	0/0			\$	4,763,266			
Manager Front		50	, .			7	• •			
Investor Profit		50	%			\$	4,763,266			
										•
Project Cash on	Cash Re	eturn		,			191%			

95%

Investor Cash on Cash Return

Z Lofts 150 Lofts 1/14/2005

Development Budget				<u> </u>	
Land Area	0.75 acres	3			
Land Cost psf of Land Area	\$ 153.05				
Building Area	202,500 s.f.				
Coverage	620%		•		
Number of Units	100 unit	s			
Number of Gills					
			PSF	Per l	
Land	5,000,000	\$	24.69	\$	50,000
Closing Costs	10,000	\$	0.05	\$	100
Total Land Costs	5,010,000	\$	24.74	\$	50,100
Construction Costs	40,500,000	\$	200.00	\$	405,000
Permit Fees	250,000	\$	1.23	\$	2,500
Utility Connection Fees	250,000	\$	1.23	\$	2,500
Plan Review Fees	50,000	\$	0.25	\$	500
Construction Mgt Fees	500,000	\$	2.47	\$	5,000
Architecture	1,400,000	\$	6.91	\$	14,000
Civil	50,000	\$	0.25	\$	500
Survey	25,000	\$	0.12	\$	250
Testing	50,000	\$	0.25	\$	500
Engineering	50,000	\$	0.25	\$	500
Design Center Fees	100,000	\$	0.49	. \$	1,000
Furniture, Furnishings & Equipment	200,000	\$	0.99	\$	2,000
Signage	25,000	\$	0.12	\$	250
Legal	65,000	\$	0.32	\$	650
Real Estate Taxes	25,000	\$	0.12	. \$	250
Insurance	900,000	\$	4.44	\$	9,000
Marketing	900,000	. \$	4.44	\$	9,000
Site Maintenance	30,000	\$	0.15	\$	300
Developer Fee	1,000,000	\$	4.94	\$	10,000
Miscellaneous	200,000	\$	0.99	\$	2,000
Contingency	1,000,000	\$	4.94	\$	10,000
Acounting	50,000	\$	0.25	\$	500
Interest Reserve 5.500%	2,125,071	\$	10.49	\$	21,251
Financing Fees 1.00%	441,573	\$	2.18	\$	4,416
Total Construction Costs	50,186,644	\$	247.84	\$	501,866
Total Project Costs	55,196,644	\$	272.58	\$	551,966

Sales Summary										
	Size ()uäntib	y i	S psf 3	AND DESCRIPTION OF THE PARTY OF	Dillocation of Section 1999 and 1999 an	PSF	Pe	r Unit	
Unit A	1350	150	\$	400		81,000,000	\$ 400.00	\$	540,000	
Unit B	0	0	\$	•	\$	-	\$ •-		#DIV/0!	
Unit C	0	0	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	#DIV/0!		
Unit D	0	0	\$		\$	-	\$ ••		#DIV/0!	
Lot Premiums		45	\$	5,000 per unit	\$	225,000	\$ 1.11	\$	5,000	
Gross Sales Proceeds					\$	81,225,000	\$ 401.11	\$	1,805,000	
Less:	2	•								
Sales Commissi	on	6.00%	ó			4,873,500	\$ 24.07	.\$	108,300	
Closing Costs		0.75%	o ·			609,188	\$ 3.01	\$	13,538	
Net Sales Proceed	ds				\$	75,742,313	\$ 374.04	\$	1,683,163	

Equity Analysis				
Total Project Costs Loan to Cost		\$	55,196,644 80%	
Loan Amount		\$	44,157,315	
Cash Equity		\$	5,000,000	
Project Profit		\$	20,545,669	٠
Manager Profit	50%	\$	10,272,834	
Investor Profit	50%	\$	10,272,834	
Project Cash on Cash I			411% 205%	

THIS OPERATING AGREEMENT (this "Agreement"), is made and entered into as of February 5th, 2005, by and among those Persons who are identified as Members in Exhibit A to this Agreement (each individually a "Member" and, collectively, the "Initial Members"), and Solomon Towers, LLC, a Nevada limited-liability company (the "Company").

For the consideration of their mutual covenants set forth below, the Members and the Company agree as follows:

ARTICLE I

DEFINITIONS

- Definitions. As used in this Agreement, the following terms shall have the 1.1 meanings set forth below:
- "Act" means the Nevada Limited Liability Company Act, N.R.S. § 86.011 et seq, as amended from time to time.
- "Additional Capital Contributions" means the additional contributions to the capital of the Company described in Section 3.2.
- "Agreement" means this written limited liability company agreement, as originally executed and as amended or restated from time to time.
- "Assignee" means a Person who acquires an Interest in the Company but who has not been admitted as a Substitute Member.
 - "Capital Account" means as defined in Section A.1 of Appendix 1.
- "Capital Contribution" means any contribution to the capital of the Company whenever made.
- "Code" means the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended from time to time. All references herein to sections of the Code shall include any corresponding provision on provisions of succeeding law.
- "Covered Person" means a Member, the Manager, or any Person that directly or indirectly controls or is controlled by the Company.
 - "Gross Asset Value" means as defined in Section A.1 of Appendix 1.
- "Interest" in the Company shall mean the economic rights of a Member and their permitted assignees and successors to share in distributions of cash and other property from the Company pursuant to the Act and this Agreement, together with their distributive share of the Company's net income or loss for federal and state income taxes.

"Losses" has the meaning as set forth in Section A.1 of Appendix 1.

"Majority in Interest" means those Members owning, in aggregate, greater than fifty percent (50.0%) of the Interests in the Company.

"Manager" means Ron Buchholz or Charice Buchholz or any other Person who becomes a Manager pursuant to this Agreement. Except as otherwise provided in this Agreement, if more than one, each Manager shall have all of the powers and authority exercisable by a Manager pursuant to the Act and this Agreement.

"Member" means (a) the Initial Members until such time, if any, that any such Person becomes a Withdrawn Member, (b) any Person acquiring an Interest directly from the Company in accordance with this Agreement until such time, if any, that any such Person becomes a Withdrawn Member, and (c) any Person who acquires an Interest in the Company in a Permitted Transfer and who is deemed, or is admitted as, a Substitute Member until such time, if any, that such Person becomes a Withdrawn Member.

"Net Cash Flow" means, with respect to any period, the Company's gross receipts, reduced by the portion thereof used to pay or establish reserves for all Company expenses, debt payments and accrued interest, contingencies, and proposed acquisitions, all as determined in the sole discretion of the Manager. "Net Cash Flow" shall not be reduced by depreciation, amortization, cost recovery deductions, or similar allowances.

"Percentage Interest" means the percentage interests in the Profits and Losses of this Company. The initial Percentage Interests are set forth on Exhibit A.

"Permitted Transfer" has the meaning set forth in Section 11.2.

"Person" means any individual, firm, corporation, partnership, limited liability company, association or other legal entity.

"Profits" has the meaning set forth in Section A.1 of Appendix 1.

"Substitute Member" means a Person who acquires an Interest from a Member and who satisfies all of the conditions of Section 11.5.

"Super-Majority in Interest" means those Members owning, in aggregate, greater than seventy-five percent (75.0%) of the Interests in the Company.

"TMP" means the Person designated in accordance with Section 9.2(b).

"Transfer" means, when used as a noun, any voluntary or involuntary sale, assignment, gift, transfer, or other disposition and, when used as a verb, means voluntarily or involuntarily to sell, assign, gift, transfer, or otherwise dispose of.

"Treasury Regulations" means the Regulations issued by the Treasury Department under the Code.

"Withdrawal Event" means with respect to a specified Person the death, retirement, resignation, expulsion, bankruptcy, or dissolution of such Person.

"Withdrawn Member" means a Member following the occurrence of a Withdrawal Event with respect to such Member.

ARTICLE II

FORMATION OF THE LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

- General. The Initial Members organized the Company as a manager-managed 2.1 limited-liability company in accordance with the Act and the terms of this Agreement by filing the Articles of Organization with the Nevada Secretary of State on , 2005.
- Name. The name of the Company is "Solomon Towers, LLC" and the business of the Company shall be carried on in this name with such variations and changes as a Manager in its sole discretion may deem necessary or appropriate to comply with requirements of the jurisdictions in which the Company's operations shall be conducted.
- Purposes and Powers. The Company may engage in and do any act concerning 2.3 any or all lawful businesses for which limited liability companies may be organized under Nevada law. The Company shall have all of the powers permitted by law. The initial purpose of the Company shall be to acquire real property and the development of a high rise residential tower or towers in downtown Phoenix, Arizona
- Registered Office. The registered office shall be the office maintained at the street address of the resident agent.
- Term. The term of the Company commenced on the filing of the Articles of Organization for the Company and shall not expire except in accordance with the provisions of Article XII of this Agreement or in accordance with the Act.

ARTICLE III

CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS

- Initial Capital Contributions. The Initial Members of the Company shall each contribute to the capital of the Company the contributions described in Exhibit A. Capital Contributions to the Company may consist of cash, property or services rendered or a promissory note or other obligation to contribute cash or property or to perform services.
- Additional Capital Contributions. The Members shall be required to make Additional Capital Contributions only in the amount(s) and at the time(s) that the Manager, in its sole discretion, shall deem necessary for the conduct of the business of the Company. The first additional capital contributions shall be as described in Exhibit A and shall be made by the Initial Members within ten (10) business days of receipt of notice regarding same from the Manager.

"Withdrawal Event" means with respect to a specified Person the death, retirement, resignation, expulsion, bankruptcy, or dissolution of such Person.

"Withdrawn Member" means a Member following the occurrence of a Withdrawal Event with respect to such Member.

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ARTICLE III

CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS

- Initial Capital Contributions. The Initial Members of the Company shall each contribute to the capital of the Company the contributions described in Exhibit A. Capital Contributions to the Company may consist of cash, property or services rendered or a promissory note or other obligation to contribute cash or property or to perform services.
- Additional Capital Contributions. The Members shall be required to make Additional Capital Contributions only in the amount(s) and at the time(s) that the Manager, in its sole discretion, shall deem necessary for the conduct of the business of the Company. The first additional capital contributions shall be as described in Exhibit A and shall be made by the Initial Members within ten (10) business days of receipt of notice regarding same from the Manager.

- 3.3 <u>Use of Capital Contributions</u>. All Capital Contributions shall be expended in furtherance of the business of the Company. Capital Contributions shall not be commingled with the funds of any other Person or entity, except that the funds may be deposited in an account in the name of the Company in a bank or other financial institution as the Manager deems appropriate.
- 3.4 <u>No Interest on Capital Contributions</u>. No interest shall accrue on any Capital Contributions made to the Company.
- 3.5 <u>No Unauthorized Withdrawals of Capital Contributions</u>. No Member shall have the right to withdraw or to be repaid any of such Member's Capital Contributions so made, except as specifically provided in this Agreement.
- 3.6 <u>Return of Capital</u>. Except as otherwise provided in this Agreement, no Member shall be entitled to the return of the Member's Capital Contributions to the Company. Further, it is expressly provided that the Manager shall have no personal liability for the repayment of the Capital Contributions made by any Member, it being agreed that any return of capital or Profits made pursuant to this Agreement shall be made solely from the assets of the Company.

ARTICLE IV

MANAGEMENT

- 4.1 <u>Management by Manager General.</u> The business and affairs of the Company shall be managed by its designated Manager or Managers. Other than those rights and powers expressly reserved to Members by this Agreement, the Manager shall have full, exclusive and complete discretion to manage and control the business and affairs of the Company, to make all decisions affecting the business and affairs of the Company, and to take all such actions as the Manager deems necessary or expedient to accomplish the purposes of the Company. The Manager shall act in good faith and in a manner that the Manager reasonably believes to be in the best interests of the Company and its Members.
- 4.2 <u>Delegation of Powers and Responsibilities</u>. The Manager shall be authorized to delegate such powers and responsibilities as it may deem appropriate for the efficient operation of the business of the Company.
- 4.3 <u>Management Powers and Responsibilities</u>. Without limiting the generality of Section 4.1, but subject to the provisions of Section 4.4 and any other provision in this Agreement, the Manager shall have power and authority, on behalf of the Company:
- (a) To open accounts in the name of the Company with banks and other financial institutions and designate and remove from time to time, at the discretion of the Manager, all signatories on such bank accounts;
- (b) To purchase policies of comprehensive general liability insurance and to purchase such other insurance coverage as the Manager shall determine to be necessary or desirable to insure the Members or to protect the Company's assets;

- (c) To execute on behalf of the Company all instruments and documents including, without limitation, checks, drafts, notes and other negotiable instruments, mortgages or deeds of trust, security agreements, financing statements, documents providing for the acquisition, mortgage or disposition of the Company's property, assignments, bills of sale, leases, and any other instruments or documents necessary, in the opinion of the Manager, to the conduct of the business of the Company;
- (d) To employ accountants, legal counsel, managing agents, other experts, and independent contractors to perform services for the Company and to compensate them from Company funds;
 - (e) Subject to Section 10.1, to admit new Members to the Company;
- (f) As otherwise provided in this Agreement, to borrow money from banks, other lending institutions, or the Members, on such terms as the Manager deems appropriate, and in connection therewith to encumber and grant security interests in the assets of the Company to secure payments of the borrowed sum;
- (g) Except as otherwise provided in this Agreement, to pay or cause to be paid incentive compensation to any Member or the Manager, including, without limitation, incentive compensation in the form of revenues derived by the Company, bonuses and profit sharing;
- (h) To acquire by purchase, lease, or otherwise, any real or personal tangible property;
 - (i) To acquire by purchase, lease, or otherwise, any intangible property;
- (j) To prepay, refinance, increase, modify, or extend any liabilities of the Company and in connection therewith execute any extensions or renewals of encumbrances on any or all of the property or assets of the Company;
- (k) To comply with, or cause to be complied with, all provisions of the Act governing the administration of a limited liability company, including, but not limited to, filing with the Nevada Secretary of State any required and necessary amended Articles of Organization; and
- (1) To do and perform all other acts as may be necessary or appropriate to the conduct of the Company's business.
- 4.4 <u>Certain Actions Requiring the Consent of the Members.</u> Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Agreement relating to the authority of the Manager, the following actions shall require the prior written consent of a Super-Majority in Interest:
 - (a) Subject to Section 13.3, to amend this Agreement;
- (b) To sell or otherwise dispose of all or substantially all of the assets of the Company as part of a single transaction or plan;

- (c) To enter into any joint venture investment with any other Person;
- (d) To merge the Company with or to consolidate the Company with any other entity, or otherwise cause the Company to participate in any reorganization with any other entity;
 - (e) To name additional managers of the Company;
 - (f) To dissolve the Company as set forth in Section 12.1(a); and
- (g) To file a voluntary petition in bankruptcy, or appoint a receiver for the Company.
- 4.5 <u>Affirmative Manager Responsibilities</u>. Notwithstanding any other provision(s) in this Agreement, the Manager shall be required to perform or cause to be performed the following functions:
 - (a) Maintain adequate records and books of accounts;
- (b) Maintain sufficient insurance customary to the operations carried on by the Company;
- (c) Comply with all applicable laws and obtain all permits necessary to conduct the Company's business; and
- (d) Comply with the terms of all material agreements entered into by the Company.
- 4.6 <u>Prohibited Acts.</u> Neither the Manager nor any other officer or agent of the Company shall have authority to do any of the following acts on behalf of the Company:
- (a) Possess property of the Company, or assign rights in property of the Company for other than a purpose of the Company;
 - (b) Commingle the funds of the Company with those of any other Person;
- (c) Knowingly perform any act that contravenes the provisions of this Agreement;
- (d) Knowingly take any action that is inconsistent with achieving the purposes of the Company, except as otherwise provided in this Agreement;
- (e) Knowingly perform any act that would subject any Member to personal liability commensurate with that of a general partner of a general partnership; or
- (f) Possess property of the Company, or assign rights in property of the Company for other than a purpose of the Company.

- 4.7 Reliance Upon Actions by the Manager. Any Person dealing with the Company may rely without any duty of inquiry upon any action taken by the Manager on behalf of the Company. Any and all deeds, bills of sale, assignments, mortgages, deeds of trust, security agreements, promissory notes, or other contracts or instruments executed by the Manager on behalf of the Company shall be binding upon the Company, and all of the Members agree that a copy of this provision may be shown to the appropriate parties in order to confirm the same. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, any Person dealing with the Company may rely upon a certificate or written statement signed by a Manager as to:
 - (a) The identity of the Manager or any Member;
- (b) The existence or nonexistence of any fact or facts that constitute a condition precedent to acts by the Manager or that are in any other manner germane to the affairs of the Company;
- (c) The Persons who are authorized to execute and deliver any instrument or documents on behalf of the Company; or
- (d) Any act or failure to act by the Company on any other matter whatsoever involving the Company, or any Member.
- 4.8 <u>Initial Managers, Number, Tenure, and Qualifications</u>. The initial Managers shall be Ron Buchholz and Charice Buchholz. The initial Managers shall hold office until the earlier of their respective death, resignation, or removal. If a Manager dies, resigns or is removed from office, any replacement Manager shall be determined by a Majority in Interest. The Manager shall not be required to be a resident of the State of Nevada, nor be a Member of the Company.
- 4.9 <u>Resignation</u>. A Manager may resign at any time by delivering written notice to all of the Members. The resignation of the Manager shall take effect upon receipt of notice thereof or at such later time as shall be specified in such notice; and, unless otherwise specified therein, the acceptance of such resignation shall not be necessary to make it effective. Such resignation shall not affect the Manager's rights and liabilities as a Member, if applicable.
- 4.10 <u>Removal</u>. A Manager may be removed from office with or without cause by the unanimous written consent of all the Members.
- 4.11 <u>Vacancies</u>. Any vacancy occurring for any reason in the office of Manager may be filled by the affirmative vote of a Majority in Interest.
- 4.12 <u>Independent Activities</u>. Neither this Agreement nor any obligation undertaken pursuant hereto shall prevent the Managers from engaging in any activities that they choose, or require the Managers to permit the Company or any Member to participate in such activities. The foregoing shall also apply with respect to the activities of any officer, employee, or agent of the Company except to the extent prescribed by the Manager.
- 4.13 <u>Salary and Expenses</u>. The Manager may receive reasonable compensation for services rendered in its capacity as Manager as determined by the consent of a Majority of the Members. The Manager and Members shall be entitled to have the Company pay, or be

reimbursed by the Company for, reasonable and necessary out-of-pocket expenses incurred on behalf of the Company and approved by the Manager.

ARTICLE V

DISTRIBUTIONS TO MEMBERS

- 5.1 <u>Distributions of Net Cash Flow</u>. Prior to the dissolution of the Company and the commencement of the liquidation of its assets and winding up of its affairs, the Manager may in its sole discretion, distribute from time to time the Net Cash Flow to the Members pro rata in accordance with their respective Percentage Interests.
- 5.2 <u>Distributions in Liquidation</u>. Following the dissolution of the Company and the commencement of winding up and the liquidation of its assets, distributions to the Members shall be governed by Section 12.2.
- 5.3 <u>Amounts Withheld</u>. All amounts withheld pursuant to the Code or any provisions of state or local tax law with respect to any payment or distribution to the Members from the Company shall be treated as amounts distributed to the relevant Member for all purposes of this Agreement.
- 5.4 <u>State Law Limitation on Distributions</u>. Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary contained in this Agreement, the Manager shall not make a distribution to any Member on account of its interest in the Company if such distribution would violate the Act or other applicable law.

ARTICLE VI

ALLOCATION OF PROFITS AND LOSSES

- 6.1 <u>Allocation of Profits and Losses.</u> After making any special allocations required under <u>Appendix 1</u>, the Profits and Losses of the Company (and each item of income, gain, loss, and deduction entering into the computation thereof) for each year, shall be allocated among the Members pro rata in accordance with their respective Percentage Interests.
- 6.2 <u>Tax Allocations</u>. All items of income, gain, loss, deduction and credit of the Company for any tax period shall be allocated among the Members in accordance with the allocations of Profits and Losses prescribed in this Article VI and <u>Appendix 1</u>.
- 6.3 <u>Allocation in Respect to Transferred Interest</u>. If a Member's Interest is conveyed in a Permitted Transfer during any year, allocations of Profits and Losses and items of income, gain, loss, and deduction with respect to such Interest shall be allocated between the transferor and the transferee by taking into account their varying interests in such Interest during the year as though the Company's books were closed on the date of the Permitted Transfer.

ARTICLE VII

LIABILITIES, RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS OF MEMBERS

- 7.1 <u>Limitation of Liability</u>. Each Member's liability for the debts and obligations of the Company shall be limited as set forth in the Act and other applicable law. The provisions of this Section 7.1 shall not be deemed to limit in any way the liabilities of any Member to the Company and to the other Members arising from a breach of this Agreement, including any breach of the representations set forth in Section 13.10.
- 7.2 Access to Company Records. Upon the written request of any Member, the Manager shall permit such Member, at a reasonable time to both the Manager and the Member, to inspect and copy, at the Member's expense, the Company records required to be maintained pursuant to Section 9.1.
- 7.3 <u>Priority And Return of Capital</u>. No Member shall have priority over any other Member, either as to the return of Capital Contributions or as to Profits, Losses, or distributions; provided, however, that this Section 7.3 shall not apply to repayment of any loans (as distinguished from Capital Contributions) that a Member may make to the Company, if applicable.
- 7.4 Authority to Bind the Company, Management Authority. Unless authorized to do so by this Agreement or otherwise by the Manager in writing, no Member shall have any power or authority to bind the Company in any way, to pledge the Company's credit, to render the Company liable for any purpose, or to otherwise engage in the management of the Company. It is expressly provided herein that for the purposes of this Section 7.4 and any other provision of this Agreement, unless the context indicates to the contrary, the term "Member" includes any individual Member or group of Members.
- 7.5 <u>Waiver of Action for Partition</u>. Each Member irrevocably waives during the term of the Company any right that such Member may have to maintain any action for partition with respect to property of the Company.
- 7.6 <u>Cooperation With Tax Matters Partner</u>. Each Member agrees to cooperate with the TMP and to do or refrain from doing any or all things reasonably required by the TMP in connection with the conduct of any proceedings involving the TMP.
- 7.7 <u>Voting Rights</u>. The Members shall have the right to vote on the matters specifically reserved for their approval or consent set forth in this Agreement.
- 7.8 <u>Meetings of Members</u>. The Manager shall convene a meeting of the Members upon the request of a Majority in Interest of the Members or a Manager. Such meeting shall be held not later than ten (10) days following request therefor. Any meeting of Members shall be held at the registered office of the Company or at such other place as all of the Members shall unanimously agree. Any Member may participate in any meeting of Members by means of a conference telephone or similar communication equipment.

ARTICLE VIII

LIABILITY, EXCULPATION AND INDEMNIFICATION

- 8.1 <u>Liability</u>. Except as otherwise provided by the Act or pursuant to any agreement, the debts, obligations and liabilities of the Company, whether arising in contract, tort or otherwise, shall be solely the debts, obligations and liabilities of the Company, and no Covered Person shall be obligated personally for any such debt, obligation or liability of the Company solely by reason of being a Covered Person.
- 8.2 <u>Exculpation</u>. No Covered Person shall be liable to the Company or any Member for any act or omission taken or suffered by such Covered Person in good faith and in the reasonable belief that such act or omission is in or is not contrary to the best interests of the Company and is within the scope of authority granted to such Covered Person by this Agreement; provided, however, that Covered Persons shall remain liable to the Company for acts in breach of this Agreement, breach of any fiduciary duty owed to the Company and for gross negligence and willful misconduct in connection with matters relating to the Company.

8.3 Indemnification.

- (a) The Company shall, to the fullest extent permitted by applicable law, indemnify, hold harmless and release each Covered Person from and against all claims, demands, liabilities, costs, expenses, damages, losses, suits, proceedings and actions, whether judicial, administrative, investigative or otherwise, of whatever nature, known or unknown, liquidated or unliquidated, that may accrue to or be incurred by any Covered Person as a result of the Covered Person's activities associated with the Company; provided, however, that the benefits of this Section 8.3(a) shall not extend to acts in breach of this Agreement, breach of any fiduciary duty owed to the Company and for gross negligence and willful misconduct in connection with matters relating to the Company.
 - (b) Members shall not be required directly to indemnify any Covered Person.

ARTICLE IX

BOOKS AND RECORDS, REPORTS, TAX ACCOUNTING, BANKING

- 9.1 <u>Books and Records</u>. The Manager, at the expense of the Company, shall keep or cause to be kept adequate books and records for the Company that contain an accurate account of all business transactions arising out of and in connection with the conduct of the Company required by the Act. Additionally, at the expense of the Company, the Manager shall maintain or cause to be maintained the following records:
- (a) A list of the full name and last known business, residence, or mailing address of each Member, both past and present;
- (b) A copy of the Articles of Organization for the Company, and all amendments thereto;

- (c) Copies of the Company's currently effective Agreement and all amendments thereto, copies of any prior Agreements no longer in effect, and copies of any writings permitted or required with respect to a Member's obligation to contribute cash, property, or services;
- (d) Copies of the Company's federal, state, and local income tax returns and reports for the six (6) most recent years;
- (e) Copies of financial statements of the Company, if any, for the six most recent years;
 - (f) Minutes of every meeting of the Members;
- (g) Any written consents or approvals obtained from Members for actions taken by the Manager; and
- (h) Any written consents or approvals obtained from Members for actions taken by Members without a meeting.

Any Member or its designated representative shall have the right, at any reasonable time, to have access to and may inspect and copy the contents of such books or records.

9.2 Tax Matters.

- (a) The Members intend that the Company shall be operated in a manner consistent with its treatment as a partnership for federal and state income tax purposes. The Members agree not to take any action inconsistent with this expressed intent. Specifically, it is expressly provided that the TMP shall take no action to cause the Company to elect to be taxed as a corporation pursuant to Regulations Section 301.7701-3(a) or any counterpart under state law. It is further expressly provided that each Member agrees not to make any election for the Company to be excluded from the application of the provisions of Subchapter K of the Code.
- (b) Charice Buchholz is hereby designated as the tax matters partner as defined in Section 6231 of the Code (the "TMP") of the Company and shall be authorized and required to represent the Company in connection with all examinations of the Company's affairs by tax authorities, including resulting administrative and judicial proceedings, and to expend Company funds for professional services and costs associated therewith. Each Member agrees to cooperate with the TMP and to do or refrain from doing any or all things reasonably required by the TMP to conduct such proceedings. The TMP shall serve as TMP of the Company until he dies (if an individual) or it dissolves (if an entity) or resigns as TMP. Any successor TMP shall be selected by a Majority in Interest of the Members.
- 9.3 <u>Bank Accounts.</u> All funds of the Company shall be deposited in the name of the Company in an account or accounts maintained with such bank or banks selected by the Manager. The funds of the Company shall not be commingled with the funds of any other Person. Checks shall be drawn upon the Company account or accounts only for the purposes of the Company and shall be signed by authorized Persons on behalf of the Company.

ARTICLE X

ADMISSIONS AND WITHDRAWALS

- 10.1 Admission of Member. No additional Persons shall be admitted as a Member of the Company as a result of the issuance of additional Interests after the date of formation of the Company without the consent of a Majority in Interest of the Members and unanimous consent of the Managers. Additionally, no Person shall be admitted as a Member of the Company after the date of formation of the Company as a result of a Transfer of a Member's Interest(s) except in accordance with Section 11.5.
- 10.2 <u>Right to Withdraw</u>. A Member may withdraw from the Company at any time by mailing or delivering a written notice of withdrawal to the Manager. If the withdrawing Member is the Manager, such Member may withdraw by mailing or delivering a written notice of withdrawal to the Company and to the other Members at their last known addresses set forth in Exhibit A.
- Rights of Withdrawn Member. Upon the occurrence of a Withdrawal Event with respect to a Member, the Withdrawn Member (or the Withdrawn Member's personal representative or other successor if applicable) shall cease to participate in management of the Company or to have any rights of a Member except only the right to receive distributions occurring at the times and equal in amounts to those distributions the Withdrawn Member would otherwise have received if a Withdrawal Event had not occurred; provided, however, that in the event of a Withdrawal Event that entails the death of a Member, the personal representative or other successor, or successors of such Person shall be admitted as a Member or as Members of the Company immediately following the death of such Person with the identical rights and obligations as a Member possessed by such Person immediately preceding such Person's death. The preceding sentence shall also apply in the event of the death of any personal representative or successor who succeeds to an interest as a Member of the Company upon the death of any such Person. If in any case there are no remaining Members, distributions to any Withdrawn Member shall be governed by Section 12.2.

ARTICLE XI

RESTRICTIONS ON TRANSFERABILITY

- 11.1 <u>General</u>. No Member shall be authorized to transfer all or a portion of their Interest unless the Transfer constitutes a Permitted Transfer.
- 11.2 <u>Permitted Transfers</u>. Subject to the conditions and restrictions set forth in Section 11.3, a Transfer of a Member's Interest shall constitute a Permitted Transfer provided that:
 - (a) The Transfer is made to another Member; or
- (b) The Transfer is made following compliance with the terms of the right-of-first refusal set forth in Section 11.4.

- 11.3 <u>Conditions To Permitted Transfer</u>. A Transfer shall not be treated as a Permitted Transfer unless the following conditions are satisfied:
- (a) The transferor and the transferee reimburse the Company for all costs that the Company incurs in connection with such Transfer; and
- (b) The transferor and the transferee agree to execute such documents and instruments necessary or appropriate in the discretion of the Manager to confirm such Transfer.

It is expressly provided herein that the transferee of an Interest in a Permitted Transfer under Sections 11.2(a) and (b) shall automatically become a Substitute Member unless the transferor determines to the contrary. If the transferee of an Interest in a Permitted Transfer shall not become a Substitute Member, the transferee shall have only the rights set forth in Section 11.6 hereof.

11.4 Right of First Refusal.

- (a) General. If any Member desires to Transfer all or a portion of the Member's Interest to any Person who is not a Member and the Transfer is not described in Section 11.2(a) or (b), such Transfer shall not constitute a Permitted Transfer unless such Member shall afford the Company and the other Members a right-of-first refusal pursuant to this Section 11.4.
- (b) Notice. Before Transferring their Interest, a Member must first provide to the Company and the other Members at least seventy-five (75) days ("Notice Period") prior written notice of their intention to Transfer any part or all of their Interest (the "Disposition Notice"). The Member proposing to dispose of all or part of his, her or its Interest shall be known as the "Disposing Member" and the other Members shall be known as the "Non-Disposing Members" for purposes of this Agreement. In the Disposition Notice, the Disposing Member shall specify the price at which the Interest is proposed to be sold or transferred ("Offering Price"), which may not consist of consideration other than cash and/or promissory notes, the portion of their Interest to be sold or transferred, the identity of the proposed purchaser or transferee, and the terms and conditions of the proposed transaction.
- (c) Option to Company. The Manager may elect, on behalf of the Company, within fifteen (15) days after receiving the Disposition Notice, to purchase the Interest proposed to be disposed of by the Disposing Member at the Offering Price. The terms and conditions of the purchase by the Company shall be the terms and conditions of the proposed transaction, as set forth in the Disposition Notice.
- (d) Options to Members. If the entire Interest covered by the Disposition Notice is not purchased by the Company, the remaining Interest may be purchased by the Non-Disposing Members on the same terms and at the same price available to the Company. Each Non-Disposing Member shall have the option to purchase that portion of the Disposing Member's Interest that is necessary to maintain their Percentage Interest vis-a-vis the other Non-Disposing Members. If any Non-Disposing Member does not purchase the portion of the Interest available to them, the remaining Interest will then be available for purchase by the other Non-Disposing Members in proportion to their Percentage Interests.

- (e) Timing. If the Company decides to purchase less than all of the Interest offered by the Disposing Member, within fifteen (15) days after the Company reaches such decision, and, in any event, at the expiration of the first thirty (30) days of the Notice Period specified in Section 11.4(b), the Company shall so notify each Non-Disposing Member. The notice shall state that the Company did not exercise its option to purchase with respect to the entire Interest offered pursuant to the Disposition Notice and shall contain appropriate information concerning the Non-Disposing Members' options to purchase all or any part of the remaining Interest offered by the Disposing Member. Each Non-Disposing Member must give written notice to the Disposing Member and the other Non-Disposing Members of the exercise of their option to acquire their pro rata portion of such Interest within the first forty-five (45) days of the Notice Period. If any Non-Disposing Member does not elect to purchase all of the portion of the Interest available to them, the remaining Non-Disposing Members shall be entitled to purchase such Interest in accordance with subparagraph (d) by giving written notice to the Disposing Member and the other Non-Disposing Members within the first sixty (60) days of the Notice Period.
 - (f) <u>Condition to Electing Option</u>. The options set forth in Sections 11.4(c) and 11.4(d) shall be subject to the condition that in no event shall less than one hundred percent (100%) of the Interest proposed to be disposed of by the Disposing Member be purchased in the aggregate by the Company and the Non-Disposing Members.
 - Members shall have purchased the entire Interest covered by the Disposition Notice as provided in the foregoing subsections of this Section 11.4 within the first sixty (60) days of the notice period, the Disposing Member may sell to Persons other than the Company and the Non-Disposing Members, provided that any disposition must be made on the terms and conditions and to the party specified in the Disposition Notice and must be consummated within the Notice Period. After the termination of the Notice Period, the restrictions of this Article 11.4 shall apply again.

11.5 Admission of Substitute Member.

- (a) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (b) of this Section 11.5, a transferee of an Interest who is not a Member shall be admitted to the Company as a Substitute Member only upon satisfaction of the following conditions:
- (i) The Interest with respect to which the transferee is being admitted was acquired by means of a Permitted Transfer;
- (ii) The transferee becomes a party to this Agreement and executes such documents and instruments as the Members determine are necessary or appropriate to confirm such transferee as a Member and such transferee's agreement to be bound by the terms of this Agreement;
- (iii) The transferee provides the Company with evidence satisfactory to counsel for the Company that such transferee has made each of the representations and covenants set forth in Section 13.10 hereof; and

- (iv) A Majority in Interest (defined for this purpose by excluding the transferor Member) consent to the admission of the transferee as a Substitute Member, which consent may be given or withheld for any reason or for no reason.
- (b) A transferee of an Interest in a Permitted Transfer under Sections 11.2(a) and (b) shall automatically become a Substitute Member unless the transferor directs in writing to the contrary.
- 11.6 <u>Rights of Assignee</u>. A Person who acquires an Interest in the Company (other than a Person who was a Member before such acquisition) but who is not admitted to the Company as a Substitute Member, shall have only the right to receive the distributions and allocations of taxable income or loss to which the Member would have been entitled under this Agreement with respect to the transferred Interest and shall not have or enjoy any right to participate in the management of the Company, or to exercise any voting rights hereunder or to receive any financial information or reports relating to the Company or any other rights of a Member under the Act or this Agreement, unless and until the purchaser or transferee is admitted as a Member pursuant to Section 10.1 hereof.
- 11.7 <u>Prohibited Transfers</u>. Any purported Transfer of Interests that is not a Permitted Transfer shall be null and void and of no force and effect whatsoever. In the case of an attempted Transfer that is not a Permitted Transfer, the parties engaging in or attempting to engage in such Transfer shall be liable to and shall indemnify and hold harmless the Company from all loss, cost, liability and damages that the Company or any Member shall incur as a result of such attempted Transfer.

ARTICLE XII

DISSOLUTION AND TERMINATION

- 12.1 <u>Dissolution</u>. The Company shall be dissolved upon the first to occur of any of the following events:
 - (a) The affirmative vote or written agreement of all the Members;
 - (b) The entry of a decree of judicial dissolution under the Act; or
- (c) The sale, exchange, or other disposition of all or substantially all the assets of the Company.

It is expressly provided herein that the Company shall not be dissolved upon the occurrence of a Withdrawal Event with respect to a Manager or a Member unless there are no Members.

12.2 <u>Liquidation</u>, <u>Winding Up and Distribution of Assets</u>. A Manager shall, upon dissolution of the Company, proceed to liquidate the Company's assets and properties, discharge the Company's obligations, and wind up the Company's business and affairs as promptly as is consistent with obtaining the fair value thereof. The proceeds of liquidation of the Company's assets, to the extent sufficient therefor, shall be applied and distributed as follows:

- (a) First, to the payment and discharge of all of the Company's debts and liabilities except those owing to Members or to the establishment of any reasonable reserves for contingent or unliquidated debts and liabilities;
- (b) Second, to the payment of any accrued interest owing on any debts and liabilities owing to Members in proportion to the amount due and owing to each Member;
- (c) Third, to the payment of outstanding principal amounts owing on any debts and liabilities owing to Members in proportion to the amount due and owing to each Member; and
- (d) Fourth, to the Members in accordance with the positive balance of each Member's Capital Account as determined after taking into account all Capital Account adjustments for the Company's taxable year during which the liquidation occurs, including any Capital Account Adjustments associated with the allocation of Profits and Losses with respect to any transaction which results in the dissolution and liquidation of the Company. Any such distributions to the Members in respect of their Capital Accounts shall be made within the time requirements of Section 1.704-1(b)(3)(ii)(b)(2) of the Regulations. If for any reason the amount distributable pursuant to this Section 12.2(d) shall be more than or less than the sum of all the positive balances of the Members' Capital Accounts, the proceeds distributable pursuant to this Section 12.2(d) shall be distributed among the Members in accordance with the ratio by which the positive Capital Account balance of each Member bears to the sum of all positive Capital Account balances.
- 12.3 <u>Deficit Capital Accounts</u>. No Member shall have any obligation to contribute or advance any funds or other property to the Company by reason of any negative or deficit balance in such Member's Capital Account during or upon completion of winding up or at any other time.
- 12.4 <u>Articles of Dissolution</u>. When all the remaining property and assets have been applied and distributed in accordance with Section 12.2 hereof, the Manager (or such other Person designated by the Members) shall cause "Articles of Dissolution" to be executed and filed with the Nevada Secretary of State in accordance with the Act.
- 12.5 Return of Contribution Non-Recourse to Other Members. Except as provided by law, upon dissolution, each Member shall look solely to the assets of the Company for the return of the Member's Capital Contributions. If the Company property remaining after the payment or discharge of the debts and liabilities of the Company is insufficient to return the cash or other property contribution of one or more Members, such Member or Members shall have no recourse against the Manager or any other Member.
- 12.6 <u>In Kind Distributions</u>. A Member shall have no right to demand and receive any distribution from the Company in any form other than cash. However, a Member may be compelled to accept a distribution of an asset in kind if the Company is unable to dispose of all of its assets for cash.

ARTICLE XIII

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

- 13.1 Notices. Except as otherwise provided herein, any notice, demand, or communication required or permitted to be given to a Member by any provision of this Agreement shall be deemed to have been sufficiently given or served for all purposes if delivered personally to the Member or, if sent by registered or certified mail, postage and charges prepaid, addressed to the Member's address set forth in Exhibit A. Except as otherwise provided herein, any such notice shall be deemed to be given on the date on which the same was deposited in a regularly maintained receptacle for the deposit of United States mail, addressed and sent as aforesaid.
- 13.2 <u>Governing Law</u>. This Agreement and the rights of the parties hereunder will be governed by, interpreted, and enforced in accordance with the laws of the State of Nevada.
- 13.3 <u>Amendments</u>. This Agreement may not be amended except by a written agreement of all of the Members. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Manager shall be authorized to make any amendments to this Agreement which, in the opinion of counsel to the Company, are necessary to maintain the status of the Company as a partnership for federal and state income tax purposes.
- 13.4 <u>Additional Documents and Acts</u>. Each Member agrees to execute and deliver such additional documents and instruments and to perform such additional acts as may be necessary or appropriate to effectuate, carry out and perform all of the terms, provisions and conditions of this Agreement and the transactions contemplated hereby.
- 13.5 <u>Headings</u>. The headings in this Agreement are inserted for convenience only and are in no way intended to describe, interpret, define, or limit the scope, extent, or intent of this Agreement or any provision hereof.
- 13.6 Severability. If any provision of this Agreement is held to be illegal, invalid or unenforceable under the present or future laws effective during the term of this Agreement, such provision will be fully severable; this Agreement will be construed and enforced as if such illegal, invalid, or unenforceable provision had never comprised a part of this Agreement; and the remaining provisions of this Agreement will remain in full force and effect and will not be affected by the illegal, invalid or unenforceable provision or by its severance from this Agreement. Furthermore, in lieu of such illegal, invalid or unenforceable provision, there will be added automatically as a part of this Agreement a provision as similar in terms to such illegal, invalid or unenforceable provision as may be possible and be legal, valid and enforceable.
- 13.7 <u>Heirs, Successors, and Assigns</u>. Each and all of the covenants, terms, provisions, and agreements herein contained shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of the parties hereto and, to the extent permitted by this Agreement and by applicable law, their respective heirs, legal representatives, successors, and assigns.
- 13.8 <u>Creditors and Other Third Parties</u>. None of the provisions of this Agreement shall be for the benefit of, or enforceable, by any creditors of the Company or any other third parties.

- Section, Other References. Except to the extent provided, references to the terms "Section," "Schedule," "Exhibit", or "Appendix" means to the corresponding Sections, Schedules, Exhibits, or Appendices of this Agreement.
- 13.10 Authority to Adopt Agreement. By execution hereof, each Member represents and covenants as follows:
- The Member has full legal right, power, and authority to deliver this Agreement and to perform the Member's obligations hereunder;
- This Agreement constitutes the legal, valid, and binding obligation of the Member enforceable in accordance with its terms, except as the enforcement thereof may be limited by bankruptcy and other laws of general application relating to creditors' rights or general principles of equity;
- This Agreement does not violate, conflict with, result in a breach of the terms, conditions or provisions of, or constitute a default or an event of default under any other agreement of which the Member is a party; and
- The Member's investment in Interests in the Company is made for the Member's own account for investment purposes only and not with a view to the resale or distribution of such interest.
- 13.11 Sole and Absolute Discretion. Except as otherwise provided in this Agreement, all actions that the Manager may take and all determinations that the Manager may make pursuant to this Agreement may be taken and made at the sole and absolute discretion of the Manager.
- 13.12 Counterparts. This Agreement may be executed in one or more counterparts each of which shall for all purposes be deemed an original and all of such counterparts, taken together, shall constitute one and the same Agreement.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned have executed this Agreement as of the date first set forth above.

SOLOMON TOWERS, LLC

By:

Charice Buchholz, Manager

Ron Buchholz, Manager

MEMBERS:

Sun City Towers, UC Steven Tracked

Filed 04/30/2008

None: Steven Trachsel

Title: Manager Date: 3/3/05

EXHIBIT A

SCHEDULE OF MEMBERS

MemberAddressCapital ContributionFirst AdditionalCapital ContributionCapital Contribution% Interest

Solomon Towers, LLC Exhibit A Schedule of Members

		Member Capital	Member Percentage
Investor#	Name Name	Contribution	Interest
1	Atocha Land, LLC C/O Tom Cirrito, Manager	\$ 650,000.00	15.59%
2	Cirrito Holdings C/O Michael Cirrito, Manager	\$ 150,000.00	3.60%
3	David Towers, LLC C/O Roland Lee, Manager	\$ 500,000.00	11.99%
4	Lee Living Trust C/O Roland Lee, Trustee	\$ 100,000.00	2.40%
5	JKAT Properties, LLC C/O James Coates, Manager	\$ 250,000.00	6.00%
6	Daystream ST, LLC C/O Jan Edbrooke, Manager	\$ 1,000,000.00	23.98%
7	Kang Living Trust C/O Yung Ho Kang, Trustee	\$ 150,000.00	3.60%
8	The Laubach Living Trust C/O Mark Laubach, Trustee	\$ 150,000.00	3.60%
9	Al & Betty Miller	\$ 150,000.00	3.60%
10	Sun City Towers, LLC C/O Steven Trachsel, Manager	\$ 200,000.00	4.80%
11	Tower Capital Partners, LLC C/O Sam Stafford, Manager	\$ 150,000.00	3.60%
12	Dennis Krantz	\$ 150,000.00	3.60%
13	CRS Properties, LLC C/O Todd Squellati, Manager	\$ 200,000.00	4.80%
14	Tony & Cynthia Liardon	\$ 60,000.00	1.44%
15	Timothy & Carole Hendrix	\$ 32,000.00	0.77%
16	Buchholz Family Trust C/O Melody Buchholz, Trustee	\$ 108,900.00	2.61%
17	The Opie-Gluska Family Trust C/O Michael Opie, Trustee	\$ 90,000.00	2.16%
18	Figone Family Living Trust C/O Al Figone, Trustee	\$ 78,500.00	1.88%
18	rigone i animy Living Tract 5/5 / 11 / 1901-5,		
Tota		\$ 4,169,400.00	100.00%

Solomon Towers, LLC Exhibit B Notes to Solomon Towers, LLC

Loan#	Name	Lo	an Amount	
1	Pensco FBO Tamara Gluska, IRA (Acct.# GL040)	\$	15,500.00	?
2	Pensco FBO Tamara Gluska, IRA (Acct.# GL039)	\$	18,900.00	3
3	Pensco FBO Michael Opie, IRA (Acct.# OP005)	\$	75,600.00	٤
4	Pensco FBO Juan Bettaglio, IRA (Acct.# BE1BJ)	\$	200,000.00	17
5	Equity Trust FBO Alan J Figone, IRA (Acct. # 36929)	\$	98,500.00	1 [
6	Equity Trust FBO Janet M Figone, IRA (Acct. # 36930)	\$	23,000.00] `
7	Pensco FBO William E Buchholz, IRA (Acct.# BU212)	\$	82,000.00	. NJ ∂
8	Pensco FBO William E Buchholz, IRA (Acct.# BU213)	\$_	62,000.00	1
9	Pensco FBO Melody J Buchholz, IRA (Acct.# BU214)	\$	58,000.00	-
10	Pensco FBO William E Buchholz, IRA (Acct.# BU216)	\$	31,100.00	-
11	Sterling Trust FBO Timothy Mark Hendrix, IRA (Acct.# 077536)	\$	95,000.00	-
12	Sterling Trust FBO Carole Ann Hendrix, IRA (Acct.# 077535)	\$.	23,000.00	_
13	Sterling Trust FBO Millard Buchholz, IRA (Acct. # 077438)	\$	58,000.00	
Tota		\$	840,600.00	

Solomon Towers, LLC Exhibit B Notes to Solomon Towers, LLC

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Loan#	Name	Loan	Amount	
1	Pensco FBO Tamara Gluska, IRA (Acct.# GL040)	\$	15,500.00	?
2	Pensco FBO Tamara Gluska, IRA (Acct.# GL039)	\$	18,900.00	3
3	Pensco FBO Michael Opie, IRA (Acct.# OP005)	\$	75,600.00	É
4	Pensco FBO Juan Bettaglio, IRA (Acct.# BE1BJ)	\$ 2	200,000.00	1
5	Equity Trust FBO Alan J Figone, IRA (Acct. # 36929)	\$	98,500.00	
6	Equity Trust FBO Janet M Figone, IRA (Acct. # 36930)	\$	23,000.00	
7	Pensco FBO William E Buchholz, IRA (Acct.# BU212)	\$	82,000.00	1 A
8	Pensco FBO William E Buchholz, IRA (Acct.# BU213)	\$	62,000.00	1
9	Pensco FBO Melody J Buchholz, IRA (Acct.# BU214)	\$	58,000.00	-
10	Pensco FBO William E Buchholz, IRA (Acct.# BU216)	\$	31,100.00	-
11	Sterling Trust FBO Timothy Mark Hendrix, IRA (Acct.# 077536)	\$	95,000.00	_
12	Sterling Trust FBO Carole Ann Hendrix, IRA (Acct.# 077535)	\$	23,000.00	~*
13	Sterling Trust FBO Millard Buchholz, IRA (Acct. # 077438)	\$	58,000.00	ļ
Tota		\$	840,600.00	1

- (d) Section 752(c) of the Code shall be applied in determining the amount of any liabilities taken into account for purposes of this definition of "Capital Account"; and
- The foregoing provisions and the other provisions of this (e) Agreement relating to the maintenance of Capital Accounts are intended to comply with Sections 1.704-1(b) and 1.704-2 of the Regulations and shall be interpreted and applied in a manner consistent with such Regulations. The Manager may modify the manner of computing the Capital Accounts or any debits or credits thereto (including debits or credits relating to liabilities that are secured by contributed or distributed property or that are assumed by the Company or any Member) in order to comply with such Regulations, provided that any such modification is not likely to have a material effect on the amounts distributable to any Member pursuant to Section 12.2 upon the dissolution of the Company. Without limiting the generality of the preceding sentence, the Manager shall make any adjustments that are necessary or appropriate to maintain equality between the aggregate sum of the Capital Accounts and the amount of capital reflected on the balance sheet of the Company, as determined for book purposes in accordance with Section 1.704-1(b)(2)(iv)(g) of the Regulations. The Manager shall also make any appropriate modifications if unanticipated events (for example, the availability of investment tax credits) might otherwise cause this Agreement not to comply with Regulations Section 1.704-1(b).

"Company Minimum Gain" has the same meaning as the term "partnership minimum gain" under Regulations Section 1.704-2(d) of the Regulations.

"Depreciation" means, for each year or other period, an amount equal to the depreciation, amortization or other cost recovery deduction allowable with respect to an asset for such year or other period, except that if the Gross Asset Value of an asset differs from its adjusted basis for federal income tax purposes at the beginning of such year or other period, Depreciation shall be an amount that bears the same ratio to such beginning Gross Asset Value as the federal income tax depreciation, amortization or other cost recovery deduction for such year or other period bears to such beginning adjusted tax basis; provided, however, that if such depreciation, amortization or other cost recovery deductions with respect to any such asset for federal income tax purposes is zero for any year, Depreciation shall be determined with reference to the asset's Gross Asset Value at the beginning of such year using any reasonable method selected by the Manager.

"Gross Asset Value" means, with respect to any asset, the asset's adjusted basis for federal income tax purposes, except as follows:

- (a) The initial Gross Asset Value for any asset (other than money) contributed by a Member to the Company shall be as determined by the Manager and the contributing Member;
- (b) The Gross Asset Value of all Company assets shall be adjusted to equal their respective gross fair market values, as determined by the Manager as of the following times: (i) the acquisition of additional Interest in the Company by any new or existing Member in exchange for more than a de minimis Capital Contribution; (ii) the distribution by the

APPENDIX 1

SPECIAL TAX AND ACCOUNTING PROVISIONS

- A.1 <u>Accounting Definitions</u>. The following terms, which are used predominantly in this Appendix 1, shall have the meanings set forth below for all purposes under this Agreement.
- "Adjusted Capital Account Balance" means, with respect to any Member, the balance of such Member's Capital Account as of the end of the relevant year, after giving effect to the following adjustments:
- (a) Credit to such Capital Account any amounts which such Member is obligated to restore pursuant to this Agreement or as determined pursuant to Regulations Section 1.704-1(b)(2)(ii)(c), or is deemed to be obligated to restore pursuant to the penultimate sentences of Regulations Sections 1.704-2(g)(1) and 1.704-2(i)(5); and
- (b) Debit to such Capital Account the items described in clauses (4), (5) and (6) of Section 1.704-1(b)(2)(ii)(d) of the Regulations.

The foregoing definition of Adjusted Capital Account Balance is intended to comply with the provisions of Section 1.704-1(b)(2)(ii)(d) of the Regulations and shall be interpreted consistently therewith.

"Capital Account" means, with respect to any Member or other owner of Interests in the Company, the Capital Account maintained for such Person in accordance with the following provisions:

- (a) To each such Person's Capital Account, there shall be credited the amount of money and the initial Gross Asset Value of the such Person's Capital Contributions as determined by the Manager, such Person's distributive share of Profits and any items in the nature of income or gain that are specially allocated pursuant to Sections A.2 and A.3 hereof, and the amount of any Company liabilities assumed by such Person;
- (b) To each such Person's Capital Account there shall be debited the amount of cash and the Gross Asset Value of any Company property distributed to such Person pursuant to any provision of this Agreement as determined by the Manager, such Person's distributive share of Losses, and any items in the nature of expenses or losses that are specially allocated pursuant to Sections A.2 and A.3 hereof, and the amount of any liabilities of such Person assumed by the Company;
- (c) In the event any Interest or portion thereof (or other equity interest in the Company) is transferred in accordance with the terms of this Agreement, the transferred shall succeed to the Capital Account of the transferrer to the extent it relates to the transferred interest;

Company to a Member of more than a *de minimis* amount of cash or property as consideration for Interest in the Company, if (in any such event) such adjustment is necessary or appropriate, in the reasonable judgment of the Manager, to reflect the relative economic interests of the Members in the Company; or (iii) the liquidation of the Company for federal income tax purposes pursuant to Regulations Section 1.704-1(b)(2)(ii)(g);

- (c) The Gross Asset Value of any Company asset distributed to any Member shall be adjusted to equal its gross fair market value on the date of distribution;
- (d) The Gross Asset Value of the Company's assets shall be increased (or decreased) to reflect any adjustments to the adjusted basis of such assets pursuant to Code Section 734(b) or Code Section 743(b), but only to the extent that such adjustments are taken into account in determining Capital Accounts pursuant to Regulation Section 1.704-1(b)(2)(iv)(m) and Section A.2(g) hereof; provided, however, that Gross Asset Values shall not be adjusted pursuant to this subsection (d) to the extent that an adjustment pursuant to subsection (b) of this definition is necessary or appropriate in connection with a transaction that would otherwise result in an adjustment pursuant to this subsection (d); and
- (e) If the Gross Asset Value of an asset has been determined or adjusted pursuant to subsection (a), (b) or (d) above, such Gross Asset Value shall thereafter be adjusted by the Depreciation taken into account from time to time with respect to such asset for purposes of computing Profits and Losses.

"Member Nonrecourse Debt" has the same meaning as the term "partner nonrecourse debt" under Section 1.704-2(b)(4) of the Regulations.

"Member Nonrecourse Debt Minimum Gain" has the same meaning as the term "partner nonrecourse debt minimum gain" under Section 1.704-2(i)(2) of the Regulations and shall be determined in accordance with Section 1.704-2(i)(3) of the Regulations.

"Member Nonrecourse Deductions" has the same meaning as the term "partner nonrecourse deductions" under Regulations Section 1.704-2(i)(1). The amount of Member Nonrecourse Deductions with respect to a Member Nonrecourse Debt for each Fiscal Year of the Company equals the excess (if any) of the net increase (if any) in the amount of Member Nonrecourse Debt Minimum Gain attributable to such Member Nonrecourse Debt during such Fiscal Year over the aggregate amount of any distributions during such Fiscal Year to the Member that bears the economic risk of loss for such Member Nonrecourse Debt to the extent that such distributions are from the proceeds of such Member Nonrecourse Debt which are allocable to an increase in Member Nonrecourse Debt Minimum Gain attributable to such Member Nonrecourse Debt, determined in accordance with Section 1.704-2(i)(2) of the Regulations.

"Nonrecourse Debt" or "Nonrecourse Liability" has the same meaning as the term "nonrecourse liability" under Section 1.704-2(b)(3) of the Regulations.

"Nonrecourse Deductions" has the meaning set forth in Section 1.704-2(b)(1) of the Regulations. The amount of Nonrecourse Deductions for a Company Fiscal Year equals the excess (if any) of the net increase (if any) in the amount of Company Minimum

Gain during that Fiscal Year over the aggregate amount of any distributions during that Fiscal Year of proceeds of a Nonrecourse Debt that are allocable to an increase in Company Minimum Gain, determined according to the provisions of Section 1.704-2(c) of the Regulations.

"Profits" or "Losses" means, for each Fiscal Year or other period, the taxable income or taxable loss of the Company as determined under Code Section 703(a) (including in such taxable income or taxable loss all items of income, gain, loss or deduction required to be stated separately pursuant to Section 703(a)(1) of the Code) with the following adjustments:

- (a) All items of gain or loss resulting from any disposition of the Company's property shall be determined upon the basis of the Gross Asset Value of such property rather than the adjusted tax basis thereof;
- (b) Any income of the Company that is exempt from federal income tax shall be added to such taxable income or loss;
- (c) Any expenditures of the Company that are described in Code Section 705(a)(2)(B), or treated as such pursuant to Regulations Section 1.704-1(b)(2)(iv)(i), and that are not otherwise taken into account in the computation of taxable income or loss of the Company, shall be deducted in the determination of Profits or Losses;
- (d) If the Gross Asset Value of any Company asset is adjusted pursuant to subsection (b) or (c) of the definition of "Gross Asset Value" set forth in this Appendix 1, the amount of such adjustment shall be taken into account as gain or loss from the disposition of such asset for purposes of computing Profits or Losses unless such gain or loss is specially allocated pursuant to Section A.2 hereof;
- (e) In lieu of the depreciation, amortization, and other cost recovery deductions taken into account in determining such taxable income or loss, there shall be deducted Depreciation, computed in accordance with the definition of such term in this Appendix 1; and
- (f) Notwithstanding any of the foregoing provisions, any items that are specially allocated pursuant to Section A.2 or A.3 hereof shall not be taken into account in computing Profits or Losses.
- A.2 <u>Special Allocations</u>. The allocation of Profits and Losses for each Fiscal Year shall be subject to the following special allocations in the order set forth below:
- Company Minimum Gain Chargeback. If there is a net decrease in Company Minimum Gain for any Fiscal Year, each Member shall be specially allocated items of income and gain for such year (and, if necessary, for subsequent years) in an amount equal to such Member's share of the net decrease in Company Minimum Gain during such year, determined in accordance with Regulations Section 1.704-2(g)(2). Allocations pursuant to the preceding sentence shall be made among the Members in proportion to the respective amounts required to be allocated to each of them pursuant to such Regulation. The items to be so allocated shall be determined in accordance with Regulations Section 1.704-2(f)(6). Any special

allocation of items of Company income and gain pursuant to this Section A.2(a) shall be made before any other allocation of items under this Appendix 1. This Section A.2(a) is intended to comply with the "minimum gain chargeback" requirement in Regulations Section 1.704-2(f) and shall be interpreted consistently therewith.

- (b) Member Nonrecourse Debt Minimum Gain Chargeback. If there is a net decrease during a Fiscal Year in the Member Nonrecourse Debt Minimum Gain attributable to a Member Nonrecourse Debt, then each Member with a share of the Member Nonrecourse Debt Minimum Gain attributable to such debt, determined in accordance with Regulations Section 1.704-2(i)(5), shall be specially allocated items of income and gain for such year (and, if necessary, subsequent years) an amount equal to such Member's share of the net decrease in the Member Nonrecourse Debt Minimum Gain attributable to such Member Nonrecourse Debt, determined in accordance with Regulations Section 1.704-2(i)(4). Allocations pursuant to the preceding sentence shall be made among the Members in proportion to the respective amounts to be allocated to each of them pursuant to such Regulation. Any special allocation of items of income and gain pursuant to this Section A.2(b) for a Fiscal Year shall be made before any other allocation of Company items under this Appendix 1, except only for special allocations required under Section A.2(a) hereof. The items to be so allocated shall be determined in accordance with Regulations Section 1.704-2(i)(4). This Section A.2(b) is intended to comply with the provisions of Regulations Section 1.704-2(i)(4) and shall be interpreted consistently therewith.
- (c) <u>Qualified Income Offset</u>. If any Member receives any adjustments, allocations, or distributions described in clauses (4), (5) or (6) of Regulations Section 1.704-1(b)(2)(ii)(d), items of income and gain shall be specially allocated to each such Member in an amount and manner sufficient to eliminate as quickly as possible, to the extent required by such Regulation, any deficit in such Member's Adjusted Capital Account Balance, such balance to be determined after all other allocations provided for under this Appendix 1 have been tentatively made as if this Section A.2(c) were not in this Agreement.
- (d) Gross Income Allocation. In the event any Member has a deficit Capital Account at the end of any Fiscal Year which is in excess of the sum of (i) the amount (if any) such Member is obligated to restore pursuant to any provision of this Agreement, and (ii) the amount such Member is deemed to be obligated to restore pursuant to the penultimate sentences of Sections 1.704-2(g)(1) and 1.704-2(i)(5) of the Regulations, each such Member shall be specially allocated items of income and gain in the amount of such excess as quickly as possible, provided that an allocation pursuant to this Section A.2(d) shall be made only if and to the extent that such Member would have a deficit Capital Account in excess of such sum after all other allocations provided for in this Appendix 1 have been made as if Section A.2(c) hereof and this Section A.2(d) were not in the Agreement.
- (e) <u>Nonrecourse Deductions</u>. Nonrecourse Deductions for any Fiscal Year or other period shall be specially allocated to the Members in accordance with their Percentage Interests.
- (f) <u>Member Nonrecourse Deductions</u>. Member Nonrecourse Deductions for any Fiscal Year or other period shall be specially allocated, in accordance with

Regulations Section 1.704-2(i)(1), to the Member or Members who bear the economic risk of loss for the Member Nonrecourse Debt to which such deductions are attributable.

- (g) <u>Code Section 754 Adjustments</u>. To the extent an adjustment to the adjusted tax basis of any Company asset under Code Section 734(b) or 743(b) is required to be taken into account in determining Capital Accounts pursuant to Regulations Section 1.704-1(b)(2)(iv)(m), the amount of such adjustment to the Capital Accounts shall be treated as an item of gain (if the adjustment increases the basis of the asset) or loss (if the adjustment decreases such basis), and such gain or loss shall be specially allocated to the Members in a manner consistent with the manner in which their Capital Accounts are required to be adjusted pursuant to such section of the Regulations.
- Curative Allocations. The allocations set forth in subsections (a) through **A.3** (g) of Section A.2 hereof ("Regulatory Allocations") are intended to comply with certain requirements of Regulations Sections 1.704-1(b) and 1.704-2. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Appendix 1 (other than the Regulatory Allocations and the next two (2) following sentences), the Regulatory Allocations shall be taken into account in allocating other Profits, Losses and items of income, gain, loss and deduction among the Members so that, to the extent possible, the net amount of such allocations of other Profits, Losses and other items and the Regulatory Allocations to each Member shall be equal to the net amount that would have been allocated to each such Member if the Regulatory Allocations had not occurred. For purposes of applying the preceding sentence, Regulatory Allocations of Nonrecourse Deductions and Member Nonrecourse Deductions shall be offset by subsequent allocations of items of income and gain pursuant to this Section A.3 only if (and to the extent) that: (a) the Manager reasonably determines that such Regulatory Allocations are not likely to be offset by subsequent allocations under Section A.2(a) or Section A.2(b) hereof, and (b) there has been a net decrease in Company Minimum Gain (in the case of allocations to offset prior Nonrecourse Deductions) or a net decrease in Member Nonrecourse Debt Minimum Gain attributable to a Member Nonrecourse Debt (in the case of allocations to offset prior Member Nonrecourse Deductions). The Manager shall apply the provisions of this Section A.3, and shall divide the allocations hereunder among the Members, in such manner as will minimize the economic distortions upon the distributions to the Members that might otherwise result from the Regulatory Allocations.

A.4 General Allocation Rules.

- (a) In the event Members are admitted to the Company on different dates during any year, the Profits (or Losses) allocated to the Members for each such year shall be allocated among the Members in proportion to the Interests that each Member holds from time to time during such year in accordance with Code Section 706, using any convention permitted by law and selected by the Manager.
- (b) For purposes of determining the Profits, Losses or any other items allocable to any period, Profits, Losses and any such other items shall be determined on a daily, monthly or other basis, as determined by the Manager using any method permissible under Code Section 706 and the Regulations thereunder.

For purposes of determining the Members' proportionate shares of (c) the "excess nonrecourse liabilities" of the Company within the meaning of Regulations Section 1.752-3(a)(3), their respective interests in Member profits shall be in the same proportions as their Percentage Interests.

KERBYB\LAS\76384.1

Case 5:08-cv-0	12248-RMW	Document	1-5 Filed 04/30/2008	Page 1 of 4
A, U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING A		<u> </u>	B. TYF AN	OMB No. 2502-0265
SETTLEM	IENT STATLCNT	!	1. FHA 2. H. 3. 4 VA 5 CONV. INS.	CONV. UNINS.
Camelback Title Agency, LLC		<u> </u>	7. 1 77. 0. 7 1	N NUMBER:
1440 E. Missouri Ave. Suite C102-3			0009008-045 GC	
Phoenix, AZ 85014			RTGAGE INSURANCE CASE NUMBER:	-
FINAL		nont cords. Amounts o	aid to and by the settlement agent are shown.	
Items marked "(P.O.C.)" were paid of	outside the closing; they are show	n here for informational	purposes and are not included in the totals.	· ·
D, NAME OF BORROWER:	Solomon Towers, LLC			
ADDRESS OF BORROWER:	Attn : Ron Buchholz or	Nicole, 20 Great 0	Daks Blvd.,#230	
E. NAME OF SELLER:	San Jose, Ca 95119 Z Lofts, LLC			
-				
		•		•
ADDRESS OF SELLER:	•			
	Grace Communities/So	ue Pierce, 9500 E.	. Ironwood Square	
	Scottsdale, Az 85258			
F. NAME OF LENDER: ADDRESS OF LENDER:				•
ADDITION OF LEMBERS	• .		·	
G. PROPERTY LOCATION:	2ND Avenue & McKinl	ey		
	Phoenix, AZ Maricopa 111-40-024			
	Lots 15,17,19 and 21,	of Bennett Place.	2/43	
H, SETTLEMENT AGENT:	Camelback Title Ac	iency, LLC	•	
PLACE OF SETTLEMENT:		va., Suite C102-3,	Phoenix, AZ 85014 RORATION DATE: 04/11/2005 FUNDING DA	ATE:
	04/11/2005 RROWER'S TRANSACTION		K. SUMMARY OF SELLER'S TRANSACTIO	
100. Gross Amount Due Fro			480. Gross Amount Due To Seller:	
101, Contract Sales Price		4,000,000.00	401. Contract Sales Price	4,000,000.00
102. Personal Property			402. Personal Property	
103. Settlement charges to Волго	wer (line 1400)	1,004,929.15	403.	
104.			404.	
Adjustments For Items Paid	1 By Seller In Advance:		Adjustments For Items Paid By Seller in Advance:	
106. City/Town Taxes			406. City/Town Taxes	
107. County Taxes			407. County Taxes	
108. Assessments 109.	 		408. Assessments	
110.			410.	<u> </u>
111.			411.	
112.			412.	
113,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		413. 414.	
114. 115.	<u></u>		415.	
120. Gross Amount Due from bor	rrower:	5,004,929.15	420. Gross Amount Due to Seller	4,000,000.00
200. Amounts Paid by or in			500. Reductions in Amount Due To Seller:	1
201. Deposit or earnest money			501. Excess deposit (see instructions)	11 700 57
202.	-11-		502. Settlement charges to Seller (line 1400) 503. Existing loan(s) taken subject to	11,526.57
203. Existing loan(s) taken subjection 204. pt closing funds	CI (O	1,904,000.00		
204. pt closing totals		1,304,500,00	505. Payoff of second mortgage loan	
206. Earnest Money pd to seller		3,100,000.00		3,100,000.00
207.		 	507.	
208. 209.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		508. 509.	
Adjustments For Items	s Unpaid By Seller.		Adjustments For Items Unpaid By Seller.	
210. City/Town Taxes			510. City/Town Taxes	
211. County Taxes 01/01/05 - 04	1/11/05	1,328.14	511. County Taxes 01/01/05-04/11/05 512. Assessments	1,328.14
212. Assessments 213.			512. Assessments 513.	
214.			514.	
215.			515.	
216.			516.	-
217.		 	517. 518.	+
218. 219.		 	519.	
220. Total Paid By/For Βοποwer	r	5,005,328.14		3,112,854.71
300. Cash at Settlement fro			600. Cash at Settlement to/from Seller:	
301. Gross amount due from Bo		5,004,929.15		4,000,000.00
302. Less amount paid by/for Bo	prower (line 220)	5,005,328.14		3,112,854.71
303, Cash TO Borrower:		398.99	603. Cash TO Seller:	887,145.29

ESCROW FILE NUMBER 00009008-045 GC SETTLEMENT CHARGES 700. Total Sales/Broker's Commission: Based on Price \$4,000,000.00 @ % = Paid from Paid from Borrower's Seller's Funds at Division of Commission (line 700) follows: Funds at 701.\$ to Keller Williams Southwest Real Settlement Settlement 702.\$ to to S 703. Commission paid at settlement 1,000,000.00 704. Sales Tax on Commission to 800. Items Payable In Connection With Loan: 801. Loan Origination Fee 802. Loan Discount Fee 803. Appraisal Fee 804. Credit Report 805. Lenders inspection Fee 806. Mortgage Insurance Application Fee 807. Assumption Fee 808. 809 810. 811 900. Items Required By Lender To Be Paid In Advance: 901. Interest 902. Mortgage Insurance Premium 903. Hazard Insurance Premium 904. 905. 1000. Reserves Deposited With Lender: 1001, Hazard Insurance 1002, Mortgage Insurance 1003. City Property Taxes 1004. County Property Taxes 1005. Annual Assessments 1006. 1007. 1008, AGGREGATE ADJUSTMENT months @\$ 1100. Title Charges: 1,207.15 1,207.15 1101, Settlement or closing fee to Camelback Title Agency, LLC 1102. Abstract or title search 1103. Title examination 1104. Title insurance binder 1105. Document preparation 1106. Notary Fees 1107. Attorney's Fees (includes above item numbers:) 1108, Title Insurance (includes above item numbers:) 1109, Lender's coverage \$ 3,597.00 5,035.80 1110. Owner's coverage \$ 4,000,000.00 Lender's coverage \$ Lender's coverage \$ 75.00 1111. Tracking/Recon to Camelback Title Agency, LLC 75.00 1112. Endorsement 116.1-Survey to Camelback Title Agency, LLC 1113. **See attached for breakdown 40.00 155.00 1200. Government Recording and Transfer Charges 1201. Recording Fees: Deed\$ 10.00 Mortgage \$ Release \$ 10.00 10.00 10.00 1202. City/County tax/stamps 1203. State tax/stamps 1204. City Transfer Tax 1205. County Transfer Tax 2.00 1206. Affidavit Of Property Value to Camelback Title Agency, LLC 1207. 1300. Additional Settlement Charges: 1301. Survey to 1302. Pest Inspection 2,465.42 1303. Property Taxes-All 2004 to Maricopa County Treasurer 2,576.20 1304. Property Taxes- All 2004 to Maricopa County Treasurer 1305 1306. 1307. 1400. Total Settlement Charges (Enter on line 103, Section J -and- line 502, Section K) 11,526.57 1,004,929.15

Page 2 of 4 OMB No. 2502-0265

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HUD-1 Settlement Statement Certificatio.

OMB No. 2502-0265 Es Number: 00009008-045 GC

I have carefully reviewed the HUD-1 Settlement Statement and to the best of my knowledge and belief, it is a true and accurate statement of all receipts and disbursements made on my account or by me in this transaction. I further certify that I have received a copy of the HUD-1 Settlement Statement.

Buyers Signatures: Solomon Towers, LLC.	Sellers Signatures: Z Lofts, LLC.
Solomon Towers, LLC, a Nevada Limited Liability Company	Z Lofts, LLC, an Arizona Limited Liability Company
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
By: Ron Buchholz ts: Managing Member	By: Donald J. Zeleznak Its: Managing Member
<u> </u>	
•	

·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Settlement Agent:	

Camelback Title Agency, LLC

Date:

WARNING: It is a crime to knowingly make false statements to the United States on this or any similar form. Penalties upon conviction can include a fine and imprisonment. For details see: Title 18 U.S. Code Section 1001 and Section 1010.

Case 5:08-cv-02248-RMW

Document 1-5

Filed 04/30/2008

Page 4 of 4

Attachments:

Escrow Number: "

OMB No. 2502-0265 00009008-045 GC

HUD 1113 DET	AILED BREAKDOWN OF TITLE CHARGES	

Description	Buyer Amount	Seller Amount
1115. Courier fee to Camelback Title Agency, LLC	20.00	40.00
1116. Wire Transfer to Camelback Title Agency, LLC	20.00	40.00
1117. Inspection to Camelback Title Agency, LLC		75.00
Total as shown on HUD Page 2 Line #1113.	40.00	155.00

9:56 AM 02/29/08 Accrual Basis	Solomon Towers, LLC Profit & Loss All Transactions		
Ordinary Income/Expense	All Hallsdonoile		
Expense	•		
Bank Service Charges	0.00		
Interest Expense	0.00		
Travel Expense	0.00		
Total Expense	0.00		
Net Ordinary Income	0.00		
Other Income/Expense			
Other Income			
interest income	1,144.26		
Total Other Income	1,144.26		
Net Other Income	1,144.26		
Net income	1,144.26		

9:54 AM 02/29/08 Accrual Basis

Solomon Towers, LLC **Balance Sheet** As of February 29, 2008

ASSETS

ETS	A3 01 1 05/44. 7 20, 200
Current Assets	
Checking/Savings	
BofA Liquid CD	40,394.26
United Security Bank X4240	22,543.62
Total Checking/Savings	62,937.88
Total Current Assets	62,937.88
Other Assets	
Investment in Property	
Accounting	39,300.00
Acquisition	•
Commissions	1,000,000.00
Acquisition - Other	4,000,000.00
Total Acquisition	5,000,000.00
Acquisition Costs	3,000.00
Architectural Fees	142,317.72
Bank Service Fees	315.00
Capitalized Interest	
Interest OOP - Mesa Bank	28,807.30
Late Charge - Mesa Bank	75.00
Int Reserve - Mesa Bank	42,593.98
Note Holders (Accrued)	592,110.93
Total Capitalized Interest	663,587.21
•	•
Construction Management	00.000,e
Consultants - Reimbursement	4,841.36
Consulting	175,069.27
Development Fees	330,000.00
Eng/Environment	9,034.12
Insurance	648.66
Legal	69,034.59
Loan Fees	25,125.00
Marketing	7,568.75
Miscellaneous	3,046.71
Permits and Fees	9,825.00
Postage/Delivery	75.87
Printing & Reproduction	3,915.11
Project Management	56,800.00
RE Taxes	17,423.48
Site Maintenance	7,917.67
Survey	276.00
Title & Closing	5,354.15
Travel	9,171.57

9:54 AM 02/29/08 Accrual Basis

Solomon Towers, LLC Balance Sheet

Total investment in Property

As of February 29, 2008

Total Other Assets

6,592,647.24

TOTAL ASSETS

6,655,585.12

LIABILITIES & EQUITY

Liabilities

Current Liabilities

Accounts Payable

Accounts Payable

1,575.00

Total Accounts Payable

1,575.00

Other Current Liabilities

Notes Payable

1,185,600.00

Total Notes Payable

Total Other Current Liabilities

1,186,615.35

Total Current Liabilities

1,188,190.35

Long Term Liabilities

A&D Loan - Mesa Bank

750,000.00

Accrued Interest Payable

Total Accrued Interest Payable

436,850.51

Total Long Term Liabilities

1,186,850.51

. Total Liabilities

2,375,040.86

Equity

Total Equity

4,280,544.26

TOTAL LIABILITIES & EQUITY

6,655,585.12

*IS 44 (Rev. 12/07) (cand rev 1-08)

The JS 44 civil cover sheet and the information contained herein neither replace nor supplement the filing and service of pleadings or other papers as required by law, except as provided to be JS 44 civil cover sheet and the information contained herein neither replace nor supplement the filing and service of pleadings or other papers as required by law, except as provided to JS 44 civil cover sheet and the information contained herein neither replace nor supplement the filing and service of pleadings or other papers as required by law, except as provided to JS 44 civil cover sheet and the information contained herein neither replace nor supplement the filing and service of pleadings or other papers as required by law, except as provided to JS 44 civil cover sheet and the information contained herein neither replace nor supplement the filing and service of pleadings or other papers as required by law, except as provided to JS 44 civil cover sheet and the information contained herein neither replace nor supplement the filing and service of pleadings or other papers as required by law, except as provided to JS 44 civil cover sheet and the information contained herein neither replace nor supplement the filing and service of pleadings or other papers as required by law, except as provided to JS 44 civil cover sheet and the information contained herein neither replace nor supplement the filing and service of pleadings or other papers as required by law, except as provided to JS 44 civil cover sheet and the information contained herein neither replace nor supplement the filing and service of pleadings or other papers as required by law, except as provided to JS 44 civil cover sheet and the information contained herein neither replace nor supplement the filing and service of pleadings or other papers as required by law, except as provided to JS 44 civil cover sheet and the information contained herein neither replace and the information contained herein neither replace and the info

he civil docket sheet. (SEE INSTR	UCTIONS ON PAGE TW	O OF THE FORM.)				
l. (a) PLAINTIFFS			DEFENDANTS	7 PT 41		
STEVE TRACHSEL, ET AL.			RONALD BUCHHOLZ, ET AL.			
·	IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CAS	ES)	County of Residence of First Listed Defendant (IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES ONLY) NOTE: IN LAND CONDEMNATION CASES, USE THE LOCATION OF THE LAND INVOLVED. Attorneys (If Known)			
ROPERS, MAJEST 1001 Marshall Stre	TS, JESSHILL E. FO KI, KOHN & BENTL set A 94063 (650) 364-82	FILING C	08 0 A TIZENSHIP OF PRIN (For Diversity Cases Only) PTF	2248 NCIPAL PARTIES (Pla	ice an "X' in One Box for Plaintiff" d One Box for Defendant) PTF DEF	
1 U.S. Government Plaintiff	U.S. Government Not a P	Party)	izen of This State \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	Incorporated or Principal of Business In This	State.	
2 U.S. Government Defendant	4 Diversity (Indicate Citizenship of Pa	ortics in Item III)	izen of Another State 2 izen or Subject of a 3 Foreign Country	2 Incorporated and Princip of Business In Anot 3 Foreign Nation	········ [
IV. NATURE OF SUIT (FORFEITURE/PENALTY	BANKRUPTCY	OTHER STATUTES	
CONTRACT	TOI PERSONAL INJURY	PERSONAL INJURY	610 Agriculture	422 Appeal 28 USC 158	400 State Reapportionment	
110 Insurance 120 Marine 130 Miller Act 140 Negotiable Instrument 150 Recovery of Overpayment & Enforcement of Judgment 151 Medicare Act 152 Recovery of Defaulted Student Loans (Excl. Veterans) 153 Recovery of Overpayment of Veteran's Benefits 160 Stockholders' Suits 190 Other Contract 195 Contract Product Liability 196 Franchise REAL PROPERTY 210 Land Condemnation 220 Forcelosure 230 Rent Lease & Ejectment 240 Torts to Land 245 Tort Product Liability 290 All Other Real Property	310 Airplane 315 Airplane Product Liability 320 Assault, Libel & Slander 330 Federal Employers' Liability 340 Marine 345 Marine Product Liability 350 Motor Vehicle 355 Motor Vehicle Product Liability 360 Other Personal Injury CIVIL RIGHTS 441 Voting 442 Employment 443 Housing/ Accommodations 444 Welfare 445 Amer. w/Disabilities— Employment 446 Amer. w/Disabilities— Other	362 Personal Injury — Med. Malpractice 365 Personal Injury — Product Liability 368 Asbestos Personal Injury Product Liability PERSONAL PROPERTY 370 Other Fraud 371 Truth in Lending 380 Other Personal Property Damage 385 Property Damage Product Liability PRISONER PETITIONS 510 Motions to Vacate Sentence Habeas Corpus: 530 General 535 Death Penalty	620 Other Food & Drug 625 Drug Related Seizure of Property 21 USC 881 630 Liquor Laws 640 R.R. & Truck 650 Artline Regs. 660 Occupational Safety/Health 690 Other LABOR 710 Fair Labor Standards Act 720 Labor/Mgmt. Relations 730 Labor/Mgmt. Reporting & Disclosure Act 740 Railway Labor Act 790 Other Labor Litigation 791 Empl. Ret. Inc. Security Act IMMIGRATION 462 Naturalization Application 463 Habeas Corpus Alien Detainee	423 Withdrawal 28 USC 157 PROPERTY RIGHTS 820 Copyrights 830 Patent 840 Trademark SOCIAL SECURITY 861 HIA(1395ft) 862 Black Lung (923)	410 Antitust 430 B mks and Banking 450 Commerce 460 Deportation 470 Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations 480 Consumer Credit 490 Cable/Sat TV 810 Selective Service 850 Securities/Commodities/ Exchange 875 Customer Challenge 12 USC 3410 890 Other Statutory Actions 891 Agricultural Acts 892 Economic Stabilization Act 893 Environmental Matters 894 Energy Allocation Act 895 Freedom of Information Act 900 Appeal of Fee Determination Under Equal Access to Justice 950 Constitutionality of State Statutes	
V. ORIGIN (Place an "X" in One Box Only) 1 Original 2 Removed from 3 Remanded from Proceeding State Court Appellate Court Appellate Court Reopened 4 Reinstated or Reopened 5 another district (specify) Litigation Litigation Appellate Outs Appellate Court Appellate Court						
VI. CAUSE OF ACTIO	Brief description of Investment Ponz	on 1, et seq.; <u>17 C.F.R.</u> cause: zi Scheme, Unqualifie	filing (Do not cite jurisdictio . Section 240.10B-5; 15 d Sale of Securities	U.S.C. Section //1(a)	S only if demanded in complaint:	
VII. REQUESTED IN COMPLAINT: VIII. RELATED CASE	VII. REQUESTED IN CHECK IF THIS IS A CLASS ACTION DEMAND \$ JURY DEMAND: Yes No No COMPLAINT: UNDER F.R.C.P. 23					
IF ANY	"NOTICE OF I	RELATED CASE".				
IX. DIVISIONAL ASSIGN (PLACE AND "X" IN ONI	E BOX ONLY	SIGNATURE OF ATTO	N FRANCISCO/OAKLAN DRNEY OF RECORD	D SAN JOSE		
4/20/08		of the			American LegalNet, Inc.	